United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit



APPENDIX

75-4127

75-4127 No.

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT

THE EDISON CLUB,

Appellant

v.

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE,

Appellee

ON APPEAL FROM THE DECISION OF THE UNITED STATES TAX COURT

APPENDIX

J.P. JANETATOS ROBERT A. FESJIAN 815 Connecticut Ayenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006 Counsel for Petitioner-Appellant The Edison Club STATES COURT OF

OCT 10 1975

MIEL FUSARO, CL

Of Counsel: BAKER & MCKENZIE



PAGINATION AS IN ORIGINAL COPY

APPENDIX

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| Ite | <u>m</u> | Page | |
|--|--|--|--|
| 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. | Petition | ficiency with letter | |
| | 1-A 2-B 3-C 4-D 5-E 6-F 7-G 8-H (Accounts 015 and 501 only) 15-O 16-P 18-R (Minutes of July 17, 1967 [p.2], October 12, 1967 [p.3], December 3, 1965 [p.4], and December 1, 1967 [p.1] | 19-S (Minutes of January 11, 1968 [p.4], August 14, 1969 [pp.1-2], December 1968 [p.3]) 25-Y 28-BB 33-GG 34-HH 35-II 36-JJ 41-00 42-PP 43-QQ 44-RR | |

UNITED STATES TAX COURT GENERAL DOCKET

7825-71

DOCKET NO. _____

APPEARANCES FOR PETITIONER:

J. P. Janetatos, (Baker & McKenzie) 815

Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Washington,
D.C. 20006

Rexford, New York

PETITIONER.

PETITIONER.

APPEARANCES FOR PETITIONER:

J. P. Janetatos, (Baker & McKenzie) 815

Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Washington,
D.C. 20006

ADDRESS

David W. Welles 375 Park Ave. N.Y., N.Y.E/A

Robert A. Fesjian 815 Connecticut Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006 E/A 1-11-71

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE,

RESPONDENT.

| | RESPONDENT. | | |
|----------------|---|--------------------------|---------------|
| Month Day Year | Filings and Proceedings | Action | Served |
| Nov 22,1971 | PETITION FILED: FEE PAID Nov. 22, 1971 | | Nov.24,1971 |
| | REQUEST by Petr. for trial at New York | GRANTED Nov.24,1971 | Nov.24,1971 |
| Jan 21,1972 | ANSWER filed by Resp | | Jan 24,1972 |
| Mar. 20, 1973 | NOTICE OF TRIAL on June 18, 1973 at New York, N.Y. | r | Mar. 20, 19 |
| June 18, 19 | 73 HEARING at New York, N.Y. before Judge Wiles | . 0 | IUN 2 7 1973 |
| | Petr. Motion for Continuance - GRANTED. | | |
| | Continued Generally. | | |
| Oct. 9, 1973 | NOTICE OF TRIAL on January 14, 1974 at New York, N.Y. | | Oct. 9, 1973 |
| Jan 14, 1974 | HEARING At New York, N.Y. before Judge Tannenwald | | |
| | Appearance for Petr. by David W. Welles | | JAN 3 0 1974 |
| | Appearance for Petr. by Robert A. Fesjian | | JAN 3 0 1974 |
| | Petr. motion for Continuance - GRANTED | | |
| | CONTINUED GENERALLY | | |
| Jan 14, 1974 | ORDER that petr. motion for continuance is GRANTED | | JAN 3 0 1974 |
| | in this case and this case is CONTINUED GENERALLY. | | |
| Jan 25, 1974 | TRANSCRIPT of Jan 11, 1971 received. | | |
| Peb. 11, 1974 | JOINT MOTION to calendar case for trial at New York, | | |
| | New York on June 10, 1974. | GRANTED Feb. 12, 1974 | FEB 1 3 1974 |
| March 1, 1974 | NOTICE of Trial on June 10, 1974 at NY.NY. | | March 1, 1974 |
| | (CONTINUED ON PAGE 2) | | |
| | | | May 1970 |

DOCKET NO. 7825-71

(Continuation)

| | TH | E EDI | SON CLUB | PETITIONER | PAGE 2 |
|-----------|-------|-------|--|------------------------|--------------|
| Month | Date | Year | Filings and Proceedings | Action | Served |
| June | 12, | 1974 | TRIAL at New York before Judge Quealy. | | |
| | | | Leave Record open until June 24, 2974 for filing of | | |
| | | | Supplemental Stipulation. | | |
| | | | Stip. of Facts with Jt Exh: 1-A thru 26-Z, 27AAthru 46T1 | • | |
| | | | ORIGINAL BRIEFS DUE: Aug. 22, 1974 | | |
| | | | REPLY BRIEFS DUE: Sept. 23, 1974. | | • |
| | | | SUBMITTED TO JUDGE QUEALY | | |
| June | 21, | 1974 | SUPPLEMENTAL STIPULATION OF FACTS Filed. | | |
| June 2 | 24, | 1974 | TRANSCRIPT of June 10 and 12, 1974 rec'd | | |
| Aug. | 22, | 1974 | BRIEF for petitioner filed. | | AUG 2 3 1974 |
| Aug. | 22, | 1974 | BRIEF for respondent filed. | | AUG 2 3 197 |
| Sept. | 16, | 1974 | MOTIC: by Resp. to extend time to Oct. 7, 1974 within Se | GRANTED p. 18, 1974 | |
| | | | which to file Reply Brief. (No Obj. Petr.) | | |
| oct. | 7, 19 | 974 | REPLY ERIEF for Petitioner filed. | | OCT 8 1974 |
| Oct. | 7, 1 | 974 | REPLY ERIEF for Respondent filed. | | OCT 8 1974 |
| Feb. | 6, 7. | 975 | MEMORANDUM FINDINGS OF FACT AND OPINION filed, | | FEB 6 1975 |
| | | | Judge Quealy. | | |
| | | | (Decision will be entered under Rule 155) | | |
| er. | 1, 10 | 275 | REPONDENT'S COMPUTATION filed. | | |
| Mar. | 4, 1 | 1975 | PETITIONER'S COMPUTATION filed. | | |
| Mar. | 7, 1 | L975 | ORDER, that case is calendared for hearing under Rule | | MAR 7 1975 |
| | | | 155 at Motions Session on Mar. 12, 1975 at Wash.,D.C. | | |
| ar. 1 | 13, 1 | 1975 | ORDER, that the decision in case will be entered in | | MAR 1 4 1975 |
| | | | accordance with Resp's. Computations filed Mar. 4, 1975 | i. | |
| ter. 1 | 14, 1 | 1975 | DECISION ENTERED, Judge Quealy. | | Mar. 14, 197 |
| * Mar. | 12, | 1975 | HEARING at: Wash., D.C. before Judge Dawson. | | |
| | | | Hearing under Rule 155 - Referred to Judge Quealy. | | |
| | | | (Continued to page 3) | | GPO 900.39 |

UNITED STATES TAX COURT GENERAL DOCKET

DOCKET NO. __ 7828-71 (Continuation) THE EDISON CLUB PETITIONER PAGE 3 Filings and Proceedings Action Served Month Day Year Mar. 17, 1975 TRANSCRIPT of Mar. 12, 1975 rec'd. APPELIATE PROCEEDINGS May 29, 1975 BOND in the amount of \$51,929.99, with Aetna Casualty and Surety Company, as surety, approved and ordered filed. June 3, 1975 NOTICE OF APPEAL to U.S.C.A., 2nd Cir., filed by Petr. June 3, 1975 NOTICE of Filing with copy of notice of appeal sent to Chief Counsel, Mr. Meade Whitaker. June 3, 1975 June 3, 1975 NOTICE, to parties, of assembling and date for transmission of record. June 3, 1975 GRANTED MOTION by Respondent to withdraw original exhibits 1-A : June 23, 1975 June 24, 1975 June 23, 1975 and 2-B and to substitute photostatic copies therefore.

> Form No. 34A March 1967

FILED

- 4 -

1971 NOV 22 AM 10 24

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

TAX COURT

Petitioner

v.

Docket No. 78-4-7/

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE,)

Respondent

Respondent

PETITION

The above-named petitioner hereby petitions for a redetermination of the deficiency set forth by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in his notice of deficiency (Symbols: AP:NH:HM:HWB) dated August 25, 1971, and as the basis for its case alleges as follows:

1. The petitioner is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of New
York, with its principal office at Rexford, New York.
The returns for the periods here involved were filed
with the district director at Albany, New York.

- 2. The notice of deficiency (a copy of which is attached and marked Exhibit A) was mailed to the petitioner on August 25, 1971.
- 3. The deficiencies as determined by the Commissioner are in income taxes for the fiscal years ended March 31, 1967, and March 31, 1968, in the amount of \$4,630.48, and \$18,537.72 respectively, and an addition to tax, pursuant to section 6651 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, in the amount of \$463.05, all of which taxes and addition to tax are in dispute.
- 4. The determination of tax set forth in the said notice of deficiency is based upon the following errors:
- (a) The Commissioner erred in determining that petitioner realized income from club assessments in the amount of \$38,925 in lieu of \$25,025 reported for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1967;
- (b) The Commissioner erred in determining that petitioner realized income from club assessments of \$38,355 which was not reported for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1968;

- (c) The Commissioner erred in determining that there was any deficiency in tax for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1967, to which any addition to tax under section 6651 could be applied.
- 5. The facts upon which the petitioner relies as the basis of this case are as follows:
- (a) Petitioner is a corporation organized and operated as a membership corporation under the laws of the State of New York;
- (b) Petitioner owns and operates its facilities as a private social and recreational club for the benefit of its members;
- (c) Petitioner's members, in both of the years at issue, voluntarily voted authorization for special assessments upon the members;
- (d) Such assessments were entirely for capital improvements to the facilities of the club and were expended solely for capital purposes;
- (e) No part of the assessments paid to the club by its members was used for operating purposes;

(f) The assessments paid to the club by its members were contributions to the capital of the corporation and were excluded from income pursuant to section 118 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

WHEREFORE, the petitioner prays that this

Court may try the case and determine that no deficiencies are due from the petitioner for the fiscal years ended March 31, 1967, and March 31, 1968, and that the petitioner is entitled to such other and further relief as to the Court seems just and proper under the circumstances.

J. P. JANETATOS

Baker & McKenzie

815 Connecticut Ave., N.W. Washington, D. C. 20006

VERIFICATION

State of New York)
) SS:
County of Saratoga)

C. J. Assini, being duly sworn, says that he is the president of The Edison Club, and that he is duly authorized to verify the foregoing petition; that he has read the foregoing petition, and is familiar with the statements contained therein, and that the statements contained therein are true.

C. J. ASSINI

President

The Edison Club

Box 93

Rexford, New York 12148

Subscribed and sworn to

before me this

day of November, 1971.

Notary Public

Depai ... nent of the Treasury

Regional Commissioner Internal Revenue Service

North-Atlantic Region

Date:

AUG 2 5 1971

AP : NI1: HIM: HIMB

CERTIFIED MAIL

Date Description The Edison Club
Box 93
Rexford, New York 12143



__ Gentlemen:

| Tax Year Ended | Deficiency | Addition To Tax Section 6651 |
|----------------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| March 31, 1967 | \$ 4,630.48 | \$463.05 |
| March 31, 1968 | 18,537.72 | |
| Total | \$23,168.20 | \$463.05 |

This letter is to notify you—as required by law—that we have determined the income tax deficiencies shown above. I regret we have been unable to reach a satisfactory agreement in your case. The enclosed statement shows how the deficiencies were computed.

If you do not intend to contest this determination in the United States Tax Court, please sign and return the enclosed waiver form. This will permit an early assessment of the deficiencies and limit the accumulation of interest. The enclosed self-addressed envelope is for your convenience.

If you decide not to sign and return the waiver, the law requires that after 90 days from the date of mailing this letter (150 days if this letter is addressed to you outside the United States and the District of Columbia) we assess and bill you for the deficiencies. However, if within the time stated you contest this determination by filing a petition with the United States Tax Court, Box 70, Washington, D.C. 20044, we may not assess any deficiencies and bill you until after the Tax Court has decided your case. You may obtain a copy of the rules for filing a petition by writing to the Clerk of the Tax Court at the Court's Washington, D.C. address.

If you intend to file a petition with the United States Tax Court, you must do so within the time stated above (90 or 150 days, as the case

may be); this period is fixed by law, and the Court cannot consider your case if your petition is filed late.

Under section 7463 of the Internal Revenue Code, the United States Tax Court has a simplified procedure for handling cases where the disputed portion of the deficiency does not exceed \$1,000 for any one taxable year. You may obtain information on this special procedure, as well as a copy of the rules for filing a petition with the Tax Court, by writing to the Clerk of the Tax Court at the Court's Washington, D.C. address.

Enclosures: Waiver, Form 870 Statement Envelope

Sincerely yours,
RandsiphxWxxThrawer
Commissioner Johnnie M. Walters
By

L.S. WILLIAMS
Acting Chief
Appellate Branch Office

STATEMENT

The Edison Club Box 93 Rexford, New York 12148

Tax Liability for Taxable Years Ended March 31, 1967 and March 31, 1968.

INCOME TAX

| | - | Deficiency |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Taxable Years Ended | Tax | Addition to Tax Sec. 6651 |
| March 31, 1967 March 31, 1968 | \$ 4,630.48 18,537.72 | \$463.05 |
| Totals | \$23,168.20 | \$463.05 |

1. It has been determined that your income from club assessments totaled \$38,925 in lieu of \$25,025 reported on your income tax return for the FYE March 31, 1967. Accordingly your taxable income is increased \$13,900.

It has been determined that you realized income from club assessments of \$38,355 which you failed to report on your income tax return for the FYE March 31, 1968. Accordingly, your taxable income is increased \$38,355.

2. As you failed to file a timely income tax return for the taxable year ended March 31, 1967, 10% of the net amount due has been added thereto in accordance with the provisions of Section 6651 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

A copy of this letter and statement is being forwarded to your representative, Mr. J.P. Janetatos, Baker & McKenzie, 815 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006, in accordance with authority conferred upon him in the power of attorney executed by you and on file with the Service.

| The | Edison | CI | lub |
|-----|--------|----|-----|

.::

[-2-]

Appellate Division

Taxable Year Ended March 31, 1967 Schedule 1 Adjustments to Taxable Income

| Taxable income as disclosed by return Unallowable deductions and additional income: | \$17,148.00 |
|---|-------------|
| (a) Other income | 13,900.00 |
| Taxable income as corrected | \$31,048.00 |

Schedule 1-A Explanation of Adjustments Taxable Year Ended March 31, 1967

(a) Other income \$13,900.00 See the introductory paragraphs of this statement.

Schedule 2 Taxable Year Ended March 31, 1967 Computation of Income Tax

| Taxable income | \$31,048.00 |
|---|--|
| Tax thereon: 31,048.00 x 48% less \$6,500.00 Less: Investment credit (same as return) | 8,403,04 677.74 |
| Income tax liability Income tax liability disclosed by return: Deficiency | \$ 7,725.30 3,094.82 \$ 4,630.48 |
| Addition to tax: Section 6651 (10% of above deficiency) (See the introductory paragraphs of this statement) | \$ 463.05 |

Taxable Year Ended March 31, 1968 Schedule 3 Adjustment to Taxable Income

| Taxable income as disclosed by return | \$23,760.00 |
|---|--------------------------|
| Unallowable deductions and additional income: | |
| (a) Other income | 38,355.00 \$62,115.00 |
| Taxable income as corrected | \$62,115.00 |
| | |

Schedule 3-A Explanation of Adjustments Taxable Year Ended March 31, 1968

(a) Other income \$38,355.00 See the introductory paragraphs of this statement.

AP: NH: HM: HWB

The Edison Club

[- 3 -] Appellate Division

Schedule 4 Taxable Year Ended March 31, 1968 Computation of Income Tax

| Taxable income (see Schedule 3) | | \$62,115.00 |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| Tax: \$62,115.00 x 48% less \$6,500.00 = Add: tax surcharge \$23,315.20x2.486339% Less: Investment credit (per return) Income tax liability Income tax liability disclosed by return: Deficiency | \$23,315.20 579.62 | 23,894.82 1,193.56 \$22,701.26 4,163.54 \$18,537.72 |

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

THE EDISON CLUB,
)
Petitioner,
)

Docket No. 7828-71

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE,

Respondent.

STIPULATION OF FACTS

The parties hereby stipulate and agree that for the purpose of this case the following facts and exhibits attached hereto and made a part hereof may be taken as true, subject to the rights of the parties to introduce other and further evidence not inconsistent with this stipulation and preserving the parties' right to object, at the time of trial, to any and all portions of said stipulation and attached exhibits as they may deem to be irrelevant or immaterial.

The use of the words "dues", "dues structure", "assessment",
"capital improvement" and "special assessment" in this stipulation
is descriptive only and is not meant to be an admission by
either respondent or petitioner of the true nature of the amounts
referred to by such words.

. 1. Petitioner is a corporation organized under the laws of

the State of New York, with its principal office at Rexford,
New York. Petitioner's principal office was also in Rexford,
New York at the time of the filing of the petition herein.
Petitioner filed its income tax returns for the fiscal years
ended March 31, 1967 and March 31, 1968 with the District
Director of Internal Revenue at Albany, New York.

- 2. Petitioner keeps its books and records on an accrual method of accounting and files its returns on a fiscal year ending March 31.
- 3. During the fiscal years in issue, March 31, 1967 and March 31, 1968, petitioner was organized and emisted under the Membership Corporations Law of New York. The Membership Corporations Law was repealed effective September 1, 1970.
- 4. Petitioner owns and operates its facilities as a social and recreational club primarily for the benefit of its members. Petitioner derives substantial income from the use of its facilities by non-members.
- 5. On December 21, 1965 petitioner was advised that its exemption from Federal income tax as an organization under Int. Rev. Code of 1954, § 501(c)(7) was revoked for the taxable years subsequent to March 31, 1959.

- following categories of members: Regular, Associate, House, Women, Junior #1, #2 and #3 and Pool.
- 7. During the taxable years in issue Ethel Thackeray was the office manager of the petitioner and one of her duties was to oversee the entries into all books of account of petitioner.
- 8. Since 1928, petitioner had leased the land upon which its facilities were located, first from the General Electric Company and, later, from the General Electric Company's realty subsidiary, General Electric Realty Corporation.
- 9. On February 10, 1966, the Board of Directors authorized the opening of an account for the purchase of The Edison Club premises at the Schenectady Savings Bank. Said account is reflected in the General Ledger as Account Number 015.
- 10. On August 28, 1967, petitioner by letter extended an offer to General Electric Realty Corporation to purchase The Edison Club.
- 11. On December 29, 1967, petitioner was advised by General Electric Realty Corporation that the offer to purchase made by petitioner on August 28, 1967 was accepted.
- 12. The acquisition of The Edison Club was completed sometime in 1968.

- 13. The General Ledger of petitioner reflects transactions from March 1966 to February 1969 with miscellaneous stapled items. Respondent does not stipulate to any items stapled into said General Ledger. Account No. 015 titled "Schenectady Savings Bank Purchase a/c" has bee changed by percil to "Schenectady Savings Bank Capital Improvements." Account No. 501 was changed from "Assessments" to "Capital Improvements." Respondent does not stipulate to either pencil change in Account Nos. 015 or 501, nor that either of said changes properly reflect the entries in said accounts.
- 14. During the taxable year ended March 31, 1967, the amount of \$38,925.48 was credited to the 501 account in the General Ledger. During the taxable year ended March 31, 1968, the amount of \$38,354.82 was credited to the 501 account in the General Ledger.
- 15. The following documents are hereby made Joint Exhibits by the parties to this Stipulation subject to the reservations expressed below:
- 1A. Petitioner's income tax return for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1967.
- 2B. Petitioner's income tax return for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1968.

- 3C. "Dues Structures" for the taxable year beginning April 1, 1965 and "Dues Structures" for the taxable year beginning April 1, 1966, as forwarded to the members of The Edison Club.
- 4D. "Dues Structures" for the taxable year beginning

 April 1, 1967, as forwarded to the members of the Edison Club.
 - 5E. "Dues Structures" for the taxable year beginning April 1, 1968, as forwarded to the members of The Edison Club.
 - 6F. "Dues Structures" for the taxable year beginning April 1, 1969, as forwarded to the members of The Edison Club.
 - 7G. Copy of the membership application for The Edison Club.
 - 8H. The General Ledger of petitioner reflecting transactions from March 1966 to February 1969 with miscellaneous stapled items. Respondent does not stipulate to any items stapled into this Ledger. Account No. 015 titled "Schenectady Savings Bank Capital Improvements." Account No. 501 was changed from "Assessments" to "Capital Improvements." Respondent does not stipulate to either pencil change in Account Nos. 015 or 501, nor that either of said changes properly reflect the entries in said accounts.
 - 91. The General Ledger of petitioner reflecting

transactions from April 1955 to April 1966.

10J. The General Journal of petitioner from September 1960 to March 1965.

11K. The General Journal of petitioner from April 1965 to March 1970.

12L. The Cash Disbursements Journal of petitioner from January 1961 to January 1969.

13M. The Cash Receipts Journal of petitioner from December 1959 to December 1963.

14N. The Cash Receipts Journal of petitioner from January 1964 to January 1969.

150. A booklet given to members of The Edison Club containing the History, Activities and Facilities, Constitution, By-laws and Rules of the petitioner. Respondent stipulates that the Constitution, By-laws and Rules contained in said booklet were effective during the years in issue. Respondent does not stipulate to the truth of the matters asserted in the history segment of the booklet.

16P. True copies of the Original Minutes of the Board of Directors of The Edison Club from August 20, 1959, December 12, 1959 and May 12, 1960.

17Q. Copies of the Original Minutes of the Board of

Directors of The Edison Club from January 12, 1961 through January 8, 1965.

18R. Copies of the Original Minutes of The Edison Club from January 14, 1965 through December 14, 1967.

19S. Copies of the Original Minutes of The Edison Club from January 11, 1968 through December 14, 1972.

20T. The Edison Club membership file on Robert Christie.

21U. The Edison Club membership file on Stanley Kakol.

22V. The Edison Club membership file on Giles L. Van Vorst.

23W. The Edison Club membership file on Theodore Weissman.

24X. Copies of uncertified financial statements of The Edison Club from the period ended January 26, 1964 through the period ended November 28, 1971.

25Y. Passbook of the Schenectady Savings Bank Account
No. 438,508 in account with The Edison Club and entitled
Purchase Account.

26Z. Selected individual member accounts as reflected in the Accounts Receivable Ledger of The Edison Club.

27AA. Specimen membership cards for The Edison Club for the years 1966 - 1967 and 1967 - 1968.

28BB. Announcements of annual meetings of petitioner sent to members for meetings in December of 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968 and 1969.

29CC. Summary of The Edison Club lease agreements with General Electric Company and General Electric Realty Corporation.

30DD. A typical bill to members; specifically, a bill to Howard L. Tupper and attached individual member account from the Accounts Receivable Ledger.

31EE. Disbursements voucher cards showing checks made payable from petitioner's regular checking account to petitioner's savings account with the Schenectady Savings Bank Account No. 438,508 for the tayable years in issue.

32FF. Petitioner's cash receipts books for the taxable years in issue.

16. The following documents are hereby made Joint Exhibits by the parties to this Stipulation. With regard to these exhibits respondent only stipulates as to their authenticity and not to the truth of the statements contained therein.

33GG. A communication dated February 19, 1962 from Donald C. Hay, President of The Edison Club, sent to club members.

34HH. A communication dated March 25, 1964 from

J.T. Burns, President of petitioner, sent to club members.

35II. A communication dated March 8, 1965 from J.T. Burn
President of petitioner, sent to club members with attached
"dues structures."

36JJ. A communication dated March 9, 1967 from John P. Miller sent to club members with attached "dues structures.".

37KK. A communication dated August 19, 1963 from W.S. Kleczek, secretary of petitioner, sent to R.L. Yowell, manager of real estate and construction operation of the General Electric Company.

38LL. A communication dated June 26, 1967 from W.S. Kleczek to R.L. Yowell with attachment.

39MM. A communication dated August 28, 1967 from W.S. Kleczek to R.L. Yowell.

40NN. A communication dated December 29, 1967 from D.S. Robb, Vice-President of General Electric Realty Corporation to W.S. Kleczek.

17. The following documents are hereby made Joint Exhibits by the parties to this Stipulation.

4100. Cash Disbursements Voucher No. 41423 and corresponding check.

42PP. Cash Disbursements Voucher No. 38093 and corresponding check.

43QQ. Miscellaneous purchase sheet of petitioner for May 1966.

44RR. "Dues Structures" for the taxable year beginning April 1, 1970 as forwarded to the members of The Edison Club.

ROBERT A. FESJIAN,
Counsel for Petitioner,
815 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006.

MEADE WHITAKER, Chief Counsel, Internal Revenue Service.

By: Kedur E. Dans

THEODORE E. DAVIS, WIT

6-12-74

Assistant Regional Counsel.

PROCEEDINGS

THE CLERK: Be seated.

7828-71, The Edison Club.

MR. FESJIAN: Robert Fesjian for Petitioner.

MR. DAVIDSON: Jeffrey L. Davidson for the Respondent.

MR. GORDON: Barry Gordon for the Respondent.

THE COURT: Mr. Fesjian, do you want to make an opening statement?

MR. FESJIAN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, you may proceed.

OPENING STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE PETITIONER:

MR. FESJIAM: The Petitioner, the Edison Club, is the taxpayer in this case. The Respondent determined a deficiency for the taxable year 1967 of \$4,630.48, and for 1968 of \$18,537.72. In addition, there is an addition to tax of \$463.05 determined for 1967.

During the years in question, Petitioner was a membership corporation under New York law, and has been in existence in one form or another for well over fifty years. For most of the years it has been situated in Rexford in upstate New York, on a tract of land which it presently owns, but which had been owned by the General Electric Realty Corporation until 1968.

Over the years, the taxpayer has billed its

members monthly, and these billings consisted of both dues, which went to pay the day-to-day operating expenses of Petitioner, and assessments, which went to purchase major capital improvements. The only real issue in this case is whether the amounts that Petitioner has denominated as assessments should be included in Petitioner's gross income as contended by Respondent or should be considered as contributions to capital and hence not taxable, as contended by Petitioner.

We intend to introduce testimony of two witnesses, Mrs. Ethel Thackeray, who was the bookkeeper in charge of the books of account of the club during the years in question, and Mr. Walter Kleczek, who was treasurer, a member of the Petitioner's board, and also an ordinary member of the club. We intend to show that at all times during the taxable years in question, the intent of both Petitioner in levying assessments and the understanding of the members when they received their bills was that the amounts denominated as assessments would be used for capital improvements, and hence were capital contributions.

That is my opening statement, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. Counsel for the Respondent?

OPENING STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE RESPONDENT:

MR. DAVIDSON: Yes, Your Honor. This case involves the issue of whether the Edison Club during the

fiscal years ended March 31, 1967 and March 31, 1968, properly excluded from income as assessments amounts billed to members of the club as dues. It is the position of Respondent that the members of the Edison Club had no knowledge of what their dues payments were to be used for, that is, that they would cover current operating expenses or for the purchase of capital assets.

The mere fact that Petitioners characterize a portion of dues billings from members as assessments in a credit balance account is insufficient to exclude these sums from income of Petitioner in each of the years in issue. It is further the position of Respondent that the members of the Edison Club are no more than customers paying for services, and accordingly, any amounts allocated to assessments cannot be construed as capital contributions within the meaning of Code Section 118.

Also in issue is the delinquency penalty for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1967.

That concludes my opening statement, Your Honor.

The parties have reached a substantial stipulation in this case. At this time, I would like to introduce the stipulation with attached exhibits numbered 1-A through 44-RR for submission to the Court.

THE COURT: The stipulation will be received and made a part of the record.

Are these the exhibits on this cart that we are talking about, counsel?

MR. DAVIDSON: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, what the Court proposes to do
is, we will put those in one of our trunks at the conclusion
of the trial, and if you will give us an itemized receipt
for them, we will leave them in your custody here, so that
the parties can have access to them, and then after the
briefs and all, why, we will have our trunk shipped to
Washington.

MR. DAVIDSON: Your Honor, that situation would be fine with me, but Mr. Fesjian works out of the Washington office of Baker and McKenzie.

THE COURT: Does he? Well, I guess we can ship them down there, then.

MR. FESJIAN: Although either way would be fine with us, Your Honor.

THE COURT: How would the Respondent have access to them if we shipped them to Washington?

MR. DAVIDSON: Well, Your Honor, I have made substantial copies from those portions that --

THE COURT: You don't need them any more, then?

MR. DAVIDSON: No, Your Honor. I may want to

withdraw certain portions, depending on the testimony.

THE COURT: Well, we will just ship them down

there. Thank you.

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MR. DAVIDSON: Okay. Your Honor, with regard to the stipulation, I just want to clear up one thing.

That is as to Exhibits 33-G through 39-MM. It is

Paragraph -- I believe that is Paragraph 16.

THE COURT: Sixteen, right.

MR. DAVIDSON: Yes, Your Honor. You may have noted that Respondent has not stipulated to the truth of the statements in those exhibits, and we are only stipulating as to their authenticity, that they are letters that were received, and in those cases where there are representations by the Edison Club to General Electric Realty, we will stipulate that those representations were made, but not to the truth of those statements, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Very good. Thank you.

MR. DAVIDSON: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You may call your first witness,
Mr. Fesjian.

MR. FESJIAN: I believe, Your Honor, we have two additional exhibits which I believe will be introduced as joint exhibits. These were just received an hour ago from the witnesses from Schenectady, and they show the purchase and sale of the premises on which --

THE COURT: Suppose we get numbers for those,

and they will be received. 1 MR. DAVIDSON: Yes, Your Honor. THE CLERK: Joint Exhibit 45-SS is marked for 3 4 identification. 5 THE COURT: That will be received, by agreement of the parties. Is that all, just one, or are you going to 6 7 THE CLERK: And Joint Exhibit 46-TT. 8 THE COURT: That will likewise be received by 9 agreement of the parties. You may call your witness, Mr. 10 Fesjian. 11 MR. FESJIAN: Thank you. I call Mrs. Ethel Thackeray to the stand, please. 12 13 THE CLERK: You do solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give to the Court in this case 14 15 will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the 16 truth, so help you God? 17 THE WITNESS: I do. 18 THE CLERK: Please be seated. 19 THE COURT: Speak up as loud as you can, Mrs. 20 Thackeray, because we have a recording machine, and --21 THE WITNESS: All right. 22 THE COURT: To make sure it will pick up 23 everything. .7.1 THE CLERK: Would you state your name and 25 address, please, for the record?

| 1 | THE WITNESS: Ethel Thackeray, Schenectady, |
|----|--|
| 2 | New York. |
| 3 | ETHEL THACKERAY, called as a witness, having |
| 4 | |
| 5 | testified as follows: |
| 6 | DIRECT EXAMINATION |
| 7 | BY MR. FESJIAN: |
| 8 | Q Mrs. Thackeray, are you familiar with the Edison |
| 9 | Club? |
| 10 | A Yes. |
| 11 | Q What is the basis of that familiarity, starting |
| 12 | from the earlier point in time when you became associated. |
| 13 | with the club? |
| 14 | A I became associated with the club in 1948, as |
| 15 | a bookkeeper. |
| 16 | Q And how long did you remain a bookkeeper with |
| 17 | the club? |
| 18 | A Until 1951, when I was made office manager. |
| 19 | Q And how long were you office manager? |
| 20 | A Until 1948, when I retired. |
| 21 | Q 1948 or |
| 22 | A Sixty-eight, pardon. |
| 23 | Q Now, since 1968, have you maintained any |
| 24 | connection with the club? |
| 25 | A Yes, on a part-time basis. |

- Q And what have been your functions since 1968?
- A In the office, I do the financial statement.
- Q And from 1951 to 1968, what were your functions then?

A I was the office manager, and the office force was under my supervision.

Q And were the books of account also under your supervision?

A Yes.

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Q Were you connected with the club in any capacity at all before 1948?

A Well, from 1916 to 1931, my husband was a member of the Edison Club.

Q And did you have a familiarity with the club at that time? Did you --

A The physical layout.

Q Yes. Did you attend the club with your husband --

A Yes.

Q At that time?

We have an exhibit, Your Honor, Exhibit 15-0, which is in there somewhere. I have a copy of it here, and if counsel for Respondent does not object, which he doesn't, I will show it -- Mrs. Thackeray, I show you Exhibit 15-0, and in particular Pages 4 through 6 of this exhibit, relating to the history of the Edison Club.

Thackeray-Direct Have you seen this booklet before? 1 Yes, I have. A 2 And have you seen Pages 4 to 6 before? 3 A Right. Q Are you familiar with the contents of Pages 5 4 through 6? 6 A Yes. 7 For the years with which you had any connection 8 with the Edison Club, namely, 1916 through 1931 and 1948 9 to the present day, would this be an accurate summary of 10 the history of the Edison Club, to your knowledge? 11 A Yes, I would say so. 12 Q Thank you. 13 Mrs. Thackeray, are you familiar with the club's 14 billing processes, or were you familiar with the club's 15 16 billing processes in the years in question, the taxable 17 years ending April -- March 31, 1967 and March 31, 1968? A 18 Yes. 19 How exactly were members billed?

A portion of the members had their dues deducted

And approximately what percentage of the members

by General Electric Company from their paychecks, and it

was transmitted to us in one check for the entire group.

belonged to the G.E. Company and used this payroll

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deduction method?

| 1 | A I would say better than seventy-five percent. |
|----|--|
| 2 | Q Would most members who belonged to G. E. use |
| 3 | this method? |
| 4 | A Yes. |
| 5 | Q I will show you Exhibit 30-DD. |
| 6 | 30-DD consists of one yellow sheet entitled, |
| 7 | Accounts Receivable Ledger, and one white sheet entitled |
| 8 | Statement. Would you explain the relation of these two |
| 9 | documents? |
| 10 | A One, the statement, went to the member, and the |
| 11 | ledger card was kept for our records. |
| 12 | · Q And |
| 13 | A . And these |
| 4 | Q Would these amounts on the statement and on the |
| 5 | yellow sheet be recorded at the same time? |
| 6 | A That's right, side-by-side posting. |
| 7 | Q And that would be done on a special machine? |
| 8 | A Right. |
| 9 | Q. Do you know the name of that machine that was |
| 0. | used, by any chance? |
| 1 | A No, I am sorry. I don't remember. |
| 2 | Q That's okay. Thank you. |
| 3 | A We have had several. |
| 4 | Q Would the Until when was the G. E. payroll |
| 5 | deduction plan in effect? Was it in effect during the |
| | |

years in question here?

A Yes.

Q Would -- When dues and assessments were billed, and I use the characterization, dues and assessments, without any intent to characterize them for the purposes of this case, the members would be sent a dues structure at the beginning of the year. Is that correct?

A Yes.

Q And that amount would appear on each member's monthly bill as a total. Is that right?

A As a total, right.

MR. DAVIDSON: Your Honor, maybe counsel could clear up what amount he is talking about. That amount would appear? You referenced the dues structure.

BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming)

Q Oh, I'm sorry. The amount that was listed on the dues structure as the monthly amount payable by the member. Is that the amount that would appear on a bill that was sent to an individual who was not an employee of G. E.?

A Yes.

Q And do you know, to your personal knowledge, do you know how G. E. evidenced the payroll deduction on its salary checks to --

A No, I don't know that.

| 1 | Q Thank you. How often would members be billed? |
|----|--|
| 2 | A Members were billed once a month. |
| 3 | Q And would all the members be billed at the |
| 4 | same time? |
| 5 | A No. It was on a third basis, one on the 1st, |
| 6 | one on the 10th and one on the 20th. |
| 7 | Q And would this be in an alphabetical grouping? |
| 8 | A This is right. |
| 9 | Q A to G, H to N |
| 10 | A A through G, H through N, O through Z. |
| 11 | Q Thank you. Now, when the members paid their |
| 12 | bills, how were these payments received? |
| 13 | A Fither by cash in the office or checks. |
| 14 | Q When you received them, how would you record |
| 15 | them? |
| 16 | A The checks were recorded on one receipt with a |
| 17 | detail attached to the back of the receipt, from whom we |
| 18 | received the money. |
| 19 | Q Okay. I have taken a booklet from Exhibit 32-FF. |
| 20 | Are these the typical method that receipts were recorded |
| 21 | as they came in? |
| 22 | A Yes. |
| 23 | Q And I direct my attention specifically to Item |
| 24 | 664, which of Exhibit 32-FF, which indicates, received |
| 25 | of, U. S. Mail. What exactly did that mean to you, |

Mrs. Thackeray?

A Well, that was the total amount of money that came in the mail, and the individuals were listed on the tape on the back.

- Q And there is a tape on the back, here.
- A That's right.
- Q So these would be payments by members of their monthly bill.
 - A Right.
- Q And these would be payments of both amounts that had been charged as dues and assessments and such other items as restaurant bills, drink bills, golf fees and the like?

A Yes.

MR. DAVIDSON: Objection, Your Honor. Counsel is leading the witness, and he used the characterization there that amounts were billed as assessments, and the witness has already answered that the amount that was billed wasn't characterized at all.

THE COURT: I think that was just a misinterpretation, counsel.

MR. FESJIAN: Your Honor, it has been stipulated that whenever dues or assessments are referred to, there is not meant to be any characterization, and I don't mean to characterize them in any way, because that is the

ultimate issue in this case.

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THE COURT: That puzzles me a little, counsel.

Just because you call something an assessment doesn't

make it an assessment, does it?

BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming)

Q No, I agree with you, Your Honor, but we have to call it something, and the shorthand method is -- is the easiest I can think of. We could call it something else.

Now, as the amounts were received and recorded in these small cash receipts books, one of which I just showed you, what would be the next step in your accounting process?

A They were recorded in a book of original entry, the cash book.

- Q And would that be the cash receipts journal?
- A Right.
- Q Would that be this Exhibit 14-N?
- A Yes.
- Q Now, turning, as an example, to May, 1966, at the end of the month, you apparently total up the amounts. Would these totals be posted to any other journal or book?

A They are posted to the journal, the general journal.

The general journal? Q 1 Right. 2 I show you on Page 74 of Exhibit 14-N the 3 total for accounts receivable of \$40,872.82. And now I show you Exhibit 11-K, which is, I believe, the general 5 journal. Is that correct? 6 A Right. 7 8 And would you locate the posting of that entry Q in the general journal? 9 10 This is May? Yes, May. 11 What was the amount, \$40,000? Eight --12 And that would be under the heading, Three, on 13 Page 71 of Exhibit 11-K. Would you explain these headings 14 15 on Page 70 of Exhibit 11-K? There is a heading, One, a 16 heading, Two, a heading, Three, a heading, Four, and we are 17 now on Page 71, a heading, Five. What exactly was the 18 significance of those in your accounting? 19 Number One is the payment of bills with the 20 checking account. 21 And Number Two? Q 22 Number Two is our accounts payable. A 23 And Number Three? Q 21 A Number Three are cash receipts. 25 Q Number Four?

| 1 | A | Those are our receivables. |
|-------------------|-----------|--|
| 2 | Q | And Number Five? |
| 3 | . A | Those are miscellaneous entries. |
| 4 | Q | And how did you adopt this system of heading |
| 5- | them up w | ith numbers like that? |
| 6 | Α | I'm sorry, I don't believe I can answer that. |
| 7 | It was ju | st our method of doing it. |
| 8 | Q | An established operating procedure. |
| 9 | 6 A | Right. Right. |
| 10 | Q | Were there any additional numbers beyond five? |
| 11 | A | Only at year end, and our fiscal year ends in |
| 12 | March. | |
| 13 | Q | What numbers would those be? |
| 14 | Α | Six and seven. |
| 15 | Q | What would six represent? |
| 16 | A | Six would be closing the expense accounts, and |
| 17 | Number Se | ven is profit and loss, and surplus. |
| 18 | Q | When the receipts were received from various |
| 19 | sources, | where would they be deposited? |
| 20 | Α . | They were deposited in a checking account. |
| 21 | Q | And only in one checking account or more than |
| 22 | one? | |
| 23 | A | Only one. |
| 24 | Q | Would you recall which bank that was with? |
| 25 | A | Schenectady Trust Company. |
| The second second | | |

Q Thank you. Once the items had been posted in the general journal, would there be any additional posting from the general journal?

A From the general journal it went to the general ledger.

Q And I point to an additional item that needs explanation. I point on Page 72 of Exhibit 11-K, and the first entry on that page is a debit to deferred income, and there are corresponding credits to dues, pool dues, assessment and tax. Can you explain the significance of that entry?

A The deferred income account, those were the people that we billed directly from the office, other than General Electric employees, and they were billed a month in advance, so that dues was a deferred income.

Q In other words, these dues were actually received a month prior to the month for which they had accrued?

A We are on an accrual basis.

Q Right.

A And they were accrued.

Q In other words, would you have mailed out, say, a bill for June in May to a non-G. E. member?

A Right.

Q And they would have paid their June bills in May.

A Right.

Q Assuming they paid on time. When a member was billed with respect to the amounts that are on the dues structures as dues and assessments, a non-G. E. member would be billed only one amount, is that correct, an amount that was --

A I -- there is a --

MR. DAVIDSON: Your Honor, counsel is leading the witness a bit now.

THE COURT: That's all right. He's just --

MR. FESJIAN: I am just going through the books.

MR. DAVIDSON: Well --

BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming)

Well, was more than one amount billed with respect to the amounts that were described as dues and assessments on the dues structure?

A Now, how can I answer that?

Q On the actual bill that went to the customer -- to the member.

A The members of the club who were employed by General Electric Company were not billed.

Q I am talking about the non-G. E. members.

A The non-G. E.

Q And would they be billed just one amount?

A That's right.

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MR. DAVIDSON: Your Honor, I wonder if counsel could clear this up as to reference to non-G. E. members. We stipulated what kind of members there are, and there is no such name as non-G. E.

THE COURT: Well, I think, though, counsel -Doesn't counsel acknowledge that apparently with respect to
the members who were employees at G. E., why, the employer
made out one check to cover whatever their dues and or
assessments might be? Is that correct, Mr. Fesjian? Is
that what we are talking about?

MR. FESJIAN: That is my understanding.

THE COURT: Yes. Now, I don't know what their bills would show -- Presumably, they also got a bill, because I guess if they used the club they would sign for something. Isn't that right?

MR. FESJIAN: May I ask that of the witness?
THE COURT: Yes, let's try and find out.

BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming)

Q Did the G. E. members who paid their bills by payroll deductions also receive monthly bills?

A No, they did not.

Q Suppose they incurred restaurant expenses and drink expenses. Would they be billed separately then?

A They would be billed separately for that.

Q But if they didn't incur anything other than

the initial dues and assessments, as set forth in the dues 1 structure, they wouldn't be sent monthly bills. Is that 2 correct? 3 A Um-hm. THE COURT: Now, how did General Electric know 5 how much of a check to send in every month? 6 THE WITNESS: The member signed an application 7 authorizing General Electric to deduct x number of dollars 8 from their paychecks. 9 THE COURT: And they did that, then, as long as 10 he didn't revoke it. Suppose somebody was moved. Did he 11 get that cancelled in time? 12 THE WITNESS: I beg your pardon. I didn't 13 14 understand. THE COURT: I say, suppose one of their employees 16 was sent to Syracuse. THE WITNESS: He would resign from the club. THE COURT: I see. But until he resigned, he was still subject to deductions. Is that right? THE WITNESS: Well, if he had no paycheck, there would be no deduction. THE COURT: So he really didn't have to resign from the club. He was just automatically terminated, then.

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Is that right?

THE WITNESS: Right.

THE COURT: Did he actually resign in those 1 cases, or was it just a matter of, since there was no 2 paycheck, no dues were paid? Or do you recall? 3 THE WITNESS: No, I don't recall. THE COURT: All right. 5 BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming) 6 If an individual left G. E. and did not resign 7 from the club, would you make any effort to bill him 8 separately at that point? 9 Yes. A 10 11 Oh, you would? Right. 12 And these -- suppose the member did not pay that 13 14 bill. Would that be handled like any other uncollectable 15 account? 16 This is right, but about that time you would get 17 a resignation. 18 Okay. Thank you. Now, in the general journal, 19 on Page 71, under the title of Four, for instance, 20 there is an accounts receivable debit of approximately \$31,000 and there are credits to various items, the first 21 22 three of which are dues, pool dues and assessment. 23 were those latter three entries calculated? 24 A That was a board of directors decision.

But when you sent out bills, did you look to the

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bills to calculate the dues --

A No.

- Q Pool dues and assessments?
- A Not until -- let's see -- Yes, as a sum, we did. We separated it in the office.
 - Q You separated it in the office.
 - . A Right.
- Q And did you have any particular procedure by which you --
 - A We use spread sheets to do this.
 - Q I beg your pardon?
 - A We use spread sheets to do this.
- Q Spread sheets. What exactly would you do?

 For instance, if I may give you an example, if you had billings and you had ten regular members who, I believe, in the taxable year 1967 were charged assessments of \$4, or they were labeled assessments on the dues structure, and say you had ten associate members who were also charged with assessments of \$4 each, and say you had four house members who were charged with assessments of seventy-five cents each. How would you calucate the amount that would be posted as an assessment on this Page 71 of Exhibit 11-K?

MR. DAVIDSON: Objection, Your Honor. Counsel is asking a hypothetical question. We have stipulated to

| 1 | all the books and records. |
|-----|---|
| . 2 | THE COURT: Objection overruled. |
| 3 | BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming) |
| 4, | Q Do you have those facts in mind? |
| 5 | A Well, if we had |
| 6 | THE COURT: What was the source of your knowledge |
| 7 | in making the split of the gross amount into dues, pool |
| 8 | charges and assessments? |
| 9 | THE WITNESS: This was a decision of our board |
| 10 | of directors. |
| 11 | , THE COURT: I know it was a decision of the |
| 12 | board, but how was that decision communicated to you, |
| 13 | every month, or when? |
| 14 | THE WITNESS: Usually prior to the first of our |
| 15 | fiscal year. |
| 16 | THE COURT: Prior to the first of the fiscal year. |
| 17 | What was the |
| 18 | THE WITNESS: April 1. |
| 19 | THE COURT: And how was that decision communicated |
| 20 | to you? |
| 21 | THE WITNESS: In writing. |
| 22 | THE COURT: In writing. Do we have that in the |
| 23 | BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming) |
| 24 | Q I don't believe we do. |
| 25 | Would that writing have consisted of the dues |

structure? 1 A It -- I thought it was in the minutes. 2 Q But a writing was communicated to you? 3 Um-hm, and the membership got the letter. A MR. DAVIDSON: Your Honor, I cannot hear the 5 witness. 6 THE COURT: You will have to speak up a little, 7 8 please. 9 THE WITNESS: All right. The --THE COURT: I think it is obvious that somebody 10 11 had to tell the witness how much to put in each account, and I think the critical question we have, is it not, 12 13 gentlemen, is, was that done by notification and agreement with the members and with their knowledge, or did the board 14 15 of directors just decide, well, we'll put \$4 in here and 16 \$5 in here, and we'll call the rest dues? 17 MR. FESJIAN: Your Honor --18 THE WITNESS: No, the members were informed 19 of this by letter. 20 THE COURT: By letter. I see. That for the ensuing year they would be charged, say, \$60 a month, of 22 which \$5 would be --23 THE WITNESS: And they were informed of this. 24 THE COURT: Yes. Do we have a copy --

MR. FESJIAN: Yes, those exhibits are a part

of the record.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. FESJIAN: Would you like to see one of them?

THE COURT: No, that's all right.

MR. DAVIDSON: Well, Your Honor, there is a problem here, and that is that in one of the years, the dues structure does not make a listing like that, and the testimony that it was broken up is contrary to the stipulation.

MR. FESJIAN: That is not necessarily so, Your Honor, and we intend to show that through our next witness when that time comes.

THE COURT: Well, now, do I understand you that, in the testimony up until now, Mr. Fesjian, is that equally applicable to the fiscal sixty-seven and fiscal sixty-eight?

MR. FESJIAN: What Mr. Davidson just said?

THE COURT: The whole -- all that she has said up until now, because you have been -- the testimony has

been mainly on the point of the methods she used.

MR. FESJIAN: Right. I will --

THE COURT: Now counsel for the Respondent objects that the same method was not used in both years. Is that right, Mr. Davidson?

MR. DAVIDSON: Yes, Your Honor.

MR. FESJIAN: May I ask that of the witness, Your Honor, the best source?

THE COURT: Well, I guess the records will have to tell us that.

MR. FESJIAN: To the extent the records may be ambiguous, which I believe they are, and perhaps if we could show those two dues --

ambiguity as to how the lady knew how much to put in these accounts? Now, either you've got a statement that shows that, or somebody just told her that, and that is apparently what Mr. Davidson objects is one of the critical questions here. In other words, was this structure in such form that it could be constituted a contract with the members, or was this a discretionary allocation made by the directors? Isn't that your real question here?

MR. FESJIAN: If it is, Your Honor, may I show you the two dues structures in question? I would like to clarify a lot of what is going on here.

THE COURT: Go ahead. That's all right.

I would assume, and I direct my inquiry to Mr. Davidson, that if the board of directors had amerded the minutes or whatever form was taken to amend the minutes to provide that everybody be assessed \$5 a month and the dues would be \$50 a month, we wouldn't be in Court today.

1 Is that right?

butions.

MR. DAVIDSON: I'm sorry, Your Honor, I was -THE COURT: I say, if the board of directors, as
of the beginning of a fiscal year, had adopted a resolution
which was circulated to the members, notifying them that
for the next year the dues will be \$500 for the year and
the assessment will be \$100, and you will be billed \$50 a
month to pay for these.

MR. DAVIDSON: That would partially take care of one of our issues, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, what is the other issue, then?

MR. DAVIDSON: Well, Your Honor, there is an

issue --

THE COURT: The question as to whether or mt

the extra \$100 was used for the purposes stated. Is that -
MR. DAVIDSON: There is that, Your Honor. There

is an issue of whether thdse members can make capital

contributions at all. There is another issue as to

whether the corporation treated these as capital contri-

THE COURT: I know, but the facts then have nothing to --

MR. FESJIAN: Your Honor, these are the dues structures sent to the members --

THE COURT: What you are saying on whether they

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can make capital contributions at all, you are saying that it isn't a membership club when you say that. Is that right? I mean, that is what you get down to basically.

MR. DAVIDSON: Well, Your Honor, we are saying that they are paying for services.

THE COURT: A member of a club -- Everybody pays for services, don't they? That doesn't distinguish one from the other, does it? It depends on what your rights and duties are and how you pay for them. Isn't that what we are talking about?

MR. DAVIDSON: That's right, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Now, is it the position of the Respondent that you have to have a transferable interest to make a capital contribution?

MR. DAVIDSON: Yes, Your Honor, that would be one element that --

THE COURT: Well, that position would knock out ninety-nine percent of the clubs in the United States, so I think -- I would reject that position offhand.

MR. DAVIDSON: Well, Your Honor, we only have one club here.

THE COURT: Because while a lot of clubs are --you designated as shareholders, you vote, you elect and all like that, I think you will find very few clubs in the United States where you have a transferable interest.

MR. DAVIDSON: That is one element, though, Your 1 Honor, in deciding whether or not there is a capital con-2 tribution. 3 THE COURT: Well, are you saying that you cannot have a capital contribution unless you acquire a trans-5 ferable interest in the club? Now, you said --6 MR. DAVIDSON: No, Your Honor. I said that that 7 8 was one element. There are --THE COURT: Can that make any difference what-9 10 soever, counsel? 11 MR. DAVIDSON: Yes, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Why? MR. DAVIDSON: Because -- Well, the nature of a 13 14 capital contribution as against --THE COURT: Well, if that is true, wouldn't that be equally applicable to Wingfoot, Westchester, Congressional Country Club? The only club I know that had a transferable interest was that Edgewater in Chicago that was right down on the near north side, where the property was worth \$10,000 a member or something, but I have never belonged to any other club, and l've belonged to a lot of

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MR. DAVIDSON: Your Honor, I don't want to make a statement about what the taxability of the dues of those

them, where you had a transferable interest. When you

left, you walked away, and that was it.

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other clubs may or may not be, but I think that transferability is one element in deciding whether or not there is a capital contribution, and if those other clubs don't have it, and they don't have certain other things, then they might have a problem.

THE COURT: Well, counsel, aren't we at the point of saying -- and maybe you'd better check this with the national office -- at least that this has been going on here for -- since the Day One, and if what you are saying is true, somebody in Washington has been asleep at the switch for the last fifty years, isn't that right, and you just came along here recently. How long have you been up here?

MR. DAVIDSON: Well --

THE COURT: Now, one at a time.

MR. DAVIDSON: I don't know how I'm going to that question, Your Honor, except to say that --

THE COURT: I don't, either. I say, you'd better check that with the national office.

MR. DAVIDSON: Your Honor, of course, we have been in touch with the national office on this case, and --

THE COURT: Well, do they take this position now, or don't they?

MR. DAVIDSON: This is our position today, Your Honor.

THE COURT: They take the position that unless

you have a transferable interest, that these assessments 1 are income? 2 MR. DAVIDSON: No, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: All right. In fact, they take the opposite, right? 5 6 MR. DAVIDSON: No, that's not true, either, Your 7 Honor. It is one element. 8 THE COURT: Doesn't the national office take the position that in order for an assessment to be an assess-10 ment and nontaxable -- and don't ask me why it isn't nontaxable; that's just like the political committees, but 12 anyway, that's been the rule -- you do not have to have a 13 transferable interest as would a stockholder in a private corporation? MR. DAVIDSON: Is it our position that you --16 THE COURT: That you can have a nontaxable 17 assessment without having a transferable interest. Don't 18 you recognize that? MR. DAVIDSON: Well -- it is our position that the contribution has to be voluntary, and it is our position also that --

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THE COURT: Do you mean that when the board of directors assess you, whether you like it or not, that that makes it taxable? Because again you are hitting at ninety-nine percent of the clubs in the United States.

MR. DAVIDSON: Well, Your Honor, we only have --1 All I can say about the other ninety-nine is that they 2 are not here today. 3 THE COURT: Well, that is why I am wondering, after all these years. If this was something that you just discovered, or where it came from. I'm going to have to disqualify myself. I have a pretty big interest here myself. MR. DAVIDSON: We haven't asked, Your Honor. THE COURT: Pardon? MR. DAVIDSON: We have not asked, Your Honor. Is there anybody in the Tax Court who doesn't belong to a club, Your Honor?

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THE COURT: I don't think there's any of them that don't have assessments, and I don't know of any more that you take away a transferable interest any more. That went out a long time ago also.

MR. DAVIDSON: Well, Your Honor, on this particular issue, we are relying in part on the United Grocers case, and the --

THE COURT: Now, the reason I am trying to do this is, it seems to me that as is frequently the case, a determination is made on one basis and then by the time the case reaches the Court, why, people are reaching for every possible grounds of winning the case, and I don't

criticize you fellows for wanting to win. That's what you are hired for. But let's assume, Number One, that if we have a membership lub, the members are designated as shareholders, they elect directors, they amen! the charter, they vote on everything that the normal charter would entitle them to vote on, adoption of by-laws and the like. Let's say, Number Two, they pay an initiation fee, it's usually called, in order to get in to be entitled to this privilege, which is analogous to the share of stock. Number Three, that by amendment to the by-laws duly adopted and et cetera, whether they like it or not, they can be assessed an assessment for capital improvements, which is not infrequent.

Now, those elements standing alone would not make the assessment taxable, would they?

MR. DAVIDSON: Well, Your Honor, some of the facts there are different from the facts as I understand them in this case --

MR. DAVIDSON: You began by saying, members designated as shareholders.

THE COURT: I mean, that's just -- they can be designated as -- A shareholder is just a member, you see I mean, what are you --

MR. DAVIDSON: But there are no shares in a

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membership corporation, Your Honor.

THE COURT: In '. S. Steel, a shareholder is a That's all he is. I . an, we're talking about words, now, you ... We're not --

MR. DAVIDSON: No, but --

THE COURT: You have all the rights of shareholders except one, and that is to sell your interest. That is the only difference between the club I've said and buying a share of stock in General Electric itself. Right?

Now, it was my understanding that the problem here was whether or not, Number One, this was a private club in that sense, and Number Two, if so, whether or not they had adopted the necessary and the requisite resolutions to make this an assessment which was limited in its expenditure to a capital improvement, or whether it was an amount that could be spent either way. Now, isn't that . what we are talking about?

MR. DAVIDSON: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Then I will have to just be quiet and sit back and listen. Go ahead, Mr. Fesjian.

MR. FESJIAN: I believe Exhibit 3-C, which you have, is the structure as sent along with this covering letter of March 8, 1965, which is Exhibit 35-II, and I believe that letter served a dual function, although it is

| 1 | admitted only as to its authenticity as having been sent |
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| 2 | to the members from the club, and not as to the truth of |
| 3 | the matters therein. |
| 4 | THE COURT: Now, it was based upon these letters |
| 5 | that the treasurer or bookkeeper would, when the checks |
| 6 | came in, would decide how much to put in each account. Is |
| 7 | that right? |
| 8 | THE WITNESS: Not when the checks came in. When |
| 9 | they were set up as receivables. |
| 10 | THE COURT: When they were set up as receivables. |
| 11 | THE WITNESS: Right. |
| 12 | THE COURT: All right. |
| 13 | MR. FESJIAN: And, Your Honor, to round out |
| 14 | THE COURT: Now, did you have this, did you have |
| 15 | a schedule like this for each of the years involved here? |
| 16 | THE WITNESS: If the dues structure was changed. |
| 17 | THE COURT: It wasn't changed Yes, because this |
| 18 | is a continuing proposition, right. |
| 19 | MR. FESJIAN: Your Honor, to round out the |
| 20 | picture, and give Respondent a fair shake, we are showing |
| 21 | you the dues structure for the year beginning April 1, |
| 22 | 1967, which would be the second year in issue. |
| 23 | THE COURT: And this doesn't show any It |
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MR. FESJIAN: No. However, the letter

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shows no assessment, right?

accompanying that dues structure does note that -- and I point to the first paragraph on the second page of the letter, which I believe is Exhibit 36, I would think, Exhibit 36-JJ.

THE COURT: Well, I would say, counsel, that you ought to concede sixty-seven already.

MR. FESJIAN: No, that would be sixty-eight, because the first paragraph, as you note, Your Honor, merely says that the --

THE COURT: It says that the dues will be the same, the structure will be the same, but clubs may charge the same amount and -- for years we had an assessment at Congressional, and when the time for the assessment run out, the dues just went up to take up the slack, that's all. In other words, unless you are really billing it as an assessment and putting it into a capital fund and all, just because you had an assessment in one year and you charge the same amount the next year doesn't mean you have an assessment the next year, does it?

MR. FESJIAN: No. Well, it may or may not, but we intend to show that there are funds, and that this was a continuing --

THE COURT: Well, I don't care whether there are funds or not. You always make capital improvements, normally.

MR. FESJIAN: I would agree with that, yes.

THE COURT: But the question is whether or not you billed it as --

MR. FESJIAN: Well, Your Honor --

THE COURT: In the first instance. I think you have to bill it in the first instance, and you have to handle it that way when you get it in the second, but anyway, that's -- Now we see the difference between the two years.

BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming)

Q Mrs. Thackeray, you said that you were told to divide the amounts as they were placed on the accounts receivable between ducs and assessments, in accordance with the dues structure.

A Right.

Q Is that correct?

A That's right.

Q And again, going back to my example just to show a possible way of doing this, if you had ten regular members in the year 1967, the assessment will show that -- the dues structure will show that the assessment was listed as \$4, if you have ten associate members, the assessment for which would also be \$4, and if you had four house members, the assessment for which would be seventy-five cents each, would it be correct to say that the total

assessment posted to the general journal, for instance, 1 on this Page 71 of Exhibit 11-K, would that be \$40 plus 2 \$40 plus \$3? 3 MR. DAVIDSON: Your Honor, is this a hypothetical, or --5 MR. FESJIAN: It's the same hypothetical that we 6 discussed earlier. . 7 8 THE COURT: I don't think we need-- Let me ask the witness a question in a minute, here, but let's first 9 get: back to these schedules. When was it that the excise 10 11 tax on assessments went out? 12 MR. FESJIAN: I believe we looked this up, and 1966 was the first year when it wasn't effective. 13 THE COURT: And isn't it true, actually, that 14 15 what you did here, that you had assessments, and when the 16 excise tax went out, you figured that there wasn't any 17 reason any more for distinguishing between assessments 18 and dues? 19 MR. FESJIAN: I don't believe that's true, because later dues structures will show a return to --20 21 THE COURT: All right. 22 MR. FESJIAN: And also the board of directors 23 also made changes, or made changes in their allocation of the assessments. 24

THE COURT: Well, let me ask the witness, when

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the bills went out, then, you set up a receivable. that right?

THE WITNESS: Right.

THE COURT: And that receivable you allocated among dues, and assessments, and pool charges, and social membership, whatever it was. Correct?

THE WITNESS: That's right.

THE COURT: All right. Now, where did you put the -- Did you carry a special account for the funds that you had in the assessment?

THE WITNESS: Yes, we did.

THE COURT: I see, and what was that account designated as?

THE WITNESS: Assessment, I believe.

THE COURT: That was an assessment account. how did you determine what amounts to credit to that

THE WITNESS: The number of members involved plus the assessment that was set up --

THE COURT: Well, I think they'd call it a debit. Then how would you determine what amounts to debit to that account? In other words, suppose they bought ten new golf carts. Would you debit that to the assessment account, or to your operating account, or where?

THE WITNESS: That money was set up in a separate

bank account. 1 THE COURT: This amount that you put into the 2 dues was actually set up in a separate bank account. 3 THE WITNESS: Not the dues. THE COURT: I mean, the -- excuse me -- the 5 6 assessments. THE WITNESS: Right. 7 THE COURT: They were in a separate bank account. 8 Now, how did you determine what should be paid out of that 9 separate bank account? 10 THE WITNESS: Well, either improvements to the 11 club --12 THE COURT: Or what else? 13 Well, let me put it this way. Who decided 14 what was an improvement? In other words, did somebody 15 tell you what to pay out of that account? 16 17 THE WITNESS: Oh, yes. THE COURT: I see. Who told you that? 18 19 THE WITNESS: Well, there was a purchase order 20 with each invoice. 21 THE COURT: So all the purchase orders went 22 out of that account? 23 THE WITNESS: No, the purchase orders were --24 MR. FESJIAN: Excuse me, Your Honor. 25 THE WITNESS: On the --

| ; | THE COURT: Now, let's |
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| 3 | THE WITNESS: On these purchase orders there |
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| 6 | THE COURT: I see and the nut that |
| . 7 | THE COURT: I see, and who put that designation in? |
| 8 | |
| 9 | The person who wrote the purchase |
| 10 | |
| | THE COURT: Well, who had the authority to write |
| 11 | the purchase orders? |
| 12 | THE WITNESS: Well, let's see. I have to go |
| 13 | back, now. |
| 14 | THE COURT: Was it the manager, or the chairman |
| 15 | of the house committee, or the chairman of the finance |
| 16 | committee, or |
| 17 | THE WITNESS: I think it was the board of directors |
| 13 | that made this the treasurer made this decision. |
| 19 | THE COURT: The treasurer. So the treasurer |
| 20 | would designate on the purchase order as to what account |
| 21 | these funds were this bill was to be paid from. |
| 22 | THE WITNESS: Well, I don't think there was any |
| 23 | capital expenditures that hadn't been approved by the |
| 24 | board of directors. |
| 25 | THE COURT: And all capital expenditures then |
| | then the state of |

were paid out of this special account. 1 THE WITNESS: Right. THE COURT: And nothing else was paid out of 3 this special account. THE WITNESS: No. We had a checking account for 5 our --6 THE COURT: I see, and no money was taken out of 7 this account and put into the checking account. 8 THE WITNESS: Not to my knowledge. 9 10 THE COURT: So this account, everything that came in as assessments was put in a separate bank account, 11 and that account was used solely for the payment of capital 12 improvements, to the best of your knowledge. 13 THE WITNESS: To the best of my knowledge. 14 THE COURT: Right. All right. Thank you. 15 16 Go ahead. BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming) 17 Once the items had been placed in the general 13 journal, they were posted to the general ledger. 19 20 A Right. 21 Q Is that correct? 22 A That's right. 23 Could you explain why the monthly periods in the Q general journal do not end at the end of the month, but 24 tend to end near the end of the month? 25

A We work on a fiscal calendar, which is a four-week four-week, five-week, per quarter, and the closing dates are always on a Sunday.

Q Thank you. And did you borrow that from General Electric?

A This is right. We continued with their fiscal calendar.

Q This is the general ledger, Exhibit 8-H, and I am turning to Account 501. Is this the account you referred to when you spoke to -- you answered the Judge's question --

A Yes.

Q Concerning where assessments were posted in the general ledger?

A Right.

Q Now, I note that at the top of this account there has been a pencil change. The Assessments, which is in ink, has been crossed out, and the account has been renamed, Capital Improvements, in pencil. Do you know the reason for that change?

A Well, the only reason I can give, that we felt that this better designated what the money was for.

Q Did you in fact make -
MR. DAVIDSON: Your Honor, we object to the
answer. The witness was guessing.

THE COURT: I don't see that the designation means anything either way, counsel, frankly. Assessments is a fair enough title for the account. It depends on what was paid out of it. That is what we are talking --

MR. DAVIDSON: Your Honor, it is a credit balance account. Nothing is paid out of a credit balance account, and in fact there are no debits to the assessment account at all.

MR. FESJIAN At the end of the year, I believe there are debits.

MR. DAVIDSON: Just that it is closed to -- BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming)

Q I note there are two entries per month generally through this 501 account. What did those two entries represent, if anything, in your mind?

A The first entry, this was the billing of General Electric. The second entry was the billing on the non-G. E. cash payment people.

Q Thank you. Now, may I have Exhibit 25-Y?

I show you Exhibit 25-Y. Have you ever seen this passbook before?

A It's our savings bank book.

Q And what was the connection between this savings bank book and Account 501, if any?

A This is where the money was put.

1 Q What money was put? For -- Assessment money. 2 3 In other words, the assessment money would be posted from the general journal to the general ledger, and 4 there would also be an actual transfer of funds to this 5 savings bank account --6 7 A That's right. 8 As evidenced by Passbook 438508. And how often did you make these deposits in the savings bank account? 9 Well, I believe --10 11 Approximately once a month. 12 And who told you to make -- assuming -- Did you 13 make these deposits? 14 Not personally, but I did --15 Was it someone under your supervision? Q 16 That's right, I did sign the checks when the A 17 transfer was made. 18 In other words, did you tell someone to prepare 19 a check and make the deposit? 20 A This is right. 21 And who told you to prepare the check and make 22 the deposit? 23 I don't know who. This was just an understanding as to where this money was supposed to be. It was supposed to be segregated from our checking account.

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R signify, if you know?

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THE COURT: We'd better take about a ten-minute recess here now, and let the operator reload the machine. Q Returning -- Turning now to the disbursements accounting for the club, what -- where would you post the bill when it was received? In the accounts payable ledger. And is that a bound volume, or is that a series Well, it's on spread sheets first before it is I show you Exhibit 43-QQ. Is this a spread And I point in particular to the second line, a notation to Walter Sacks. Is that Sacks, or --And there is an entry under Pool of \$5,936. And there is an R before that. What does that Q

A I don't know. 1 Would you then prepare a disbursements voucher 2 of this sort? This is Exhibit 42-PP which I am showing you. 3 A Yes. 4 And to that you would attach the bill as it was 5 sent to you, the bill that is also attached? 6 . 7 A . Right, and the purchase order. Q And then you would make out a check to the payee, 8 Mr. Socha. 9 A Yes. 10 Q And that check is also attached here, Check 11 Number 38093, which corresponds to the number of the 12 voucher. Did you make a voucher of this type for each 13 check that was made out? 14 A Yes. 15 Would these vouchers then -- how would they be 16 entered on your books of account? 17 Well, a spread sheet was kept by the week, . 18 sometimes by the month, and then the totals were put 19 in the disbursement journal. 20 Q I turn now to May, sixty-six, in Exhibit 12-L, 21 which is the cash disbursements book. Now, do you see 22 that particular voucher recorded under May, sixty-six?

And that is under, Swimming Pool, on Page 112 --

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Yes.

1 A Right. Of Exhibit 12-L. At the end of the month, 2 where would the totals in the --3 The books of original entry were posted to the 4 5 journal. To the journal. And from the journal, they Q 6 would then be posted to the general ledger? 7 8 Yes. Now, would the same procedure take place with 9 respect to this exhibit which I show you, 41-00, which is 10 Voucher Number 41423, with a corresponding check attached? 11 Shall we look at March 27, 1968? 12 Let's look at it and see, please. 13 And that is on Page 134. It appears to be the 14 last entry. Is that correct? On the lefthand side. 15 16 A Yes. And do you know what that check was made out for? 17 That check was a down payment on the purchase 18 of the property from General Electric Company. 19 And that purchase took place approximately at Q 20

Q And that purchase took place approximately at that time, March 27, 1968?

A March 27.

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Q So, just summarizing the accounting method, as items came in from third parties, they would be entered --

| 1 | MR.DAVIDSON:Objection, Your Honor. A summary |
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| 2 | a leading question. If counsel wishes to you know |
| 3 | THE COURT: No, just |
| 4 | MR.DAVIDSON: Ask the witness to summarize. |
| 5 | THE COURT: The witness is testifying more in |
| 6 | the nature of an expert on these records. She is telling |
| 7 | us the effect of the records. Objection overruled. |
| 8 | BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming) |
| 9 | Q As bills came in from third parties, where would |
| 10 | they be entered? Would they be entered in books of |
| 11 | original entry? |
| 12 | A Well, usually on spread sheets, and then the |
| 13 | total went to books of original entry. |
| 14 | Q Okay, and then from the books of original entry, to |
| 15 | where did they |
| 16 | A To the journal. |
| 17 | Q To the general journal? |
| 18 | A Right. |
| 19 | Q And then from the general journal |
| 20 | A To the general ledger. |
| 21 | MR. FESJIAN: Thank you. No more questions of |
| 22 | Mrs. Thackeray. Your witness. |
| 23 | CROSS EXAMINATION |
| 24 | BY MR. DAVIDSON: |
| 25 | Q All right, Mrs. Thackeray, we will just clear up |
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| 1 | a few points. Now, how many checking accounts did the |
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| 2 | Edison Club have in 1966 through 1968? |
| 3 | A I believe we had two, one for our expenses and |
| 4 | one for our payroll. |
| 5 | Q All right. I show you Exhibit 8-H. Would those |
| 6 | be account numbers in this general ledger, 010 and 012? |
| 7 | A No, 12 is that's cash. That's a working fund |
| 8 | that we keep at the club. |
| 9 | Q You stated that there were two checking accounts? |
| 10 | A Yes. I'm sure at that time we had two checking |
| 11 | accounts, because we were paying our payroll from the office, |
| 12 | and we would just transfer the money from our operating |
| 13 | expenses for the amount of the payroll to the payroll |
| 14 | account. |
| 15 | Q So, now, all the proceeds that came in from dues |
| 16 | went into the general checking account. Is that right? |
| 17 | MR. FESJIAN: Excuse me, Your Honor. |
| 18 | THE WITNESS: No |
| 19 | MR. FESJIAN: Can we clarify what you mean by dues |
| 20 | in this particular instance? |
| 21 | BY MR. DAVIDSON: (Resuming) |
| 22 | Q All right. All the checks, all the receipts from |
| 23 | the associate members and what you referred to before as |
| 24 | non-G. E. members that would come in, and which you |
| 25 | testified you would enter into the cash receipts book |
| - 1 | |

| 1 | A This is right. |
|------|---|
| 2 | Q Pardon me? |
| 3 | A That's right. |
| 4 | Q Yes, all of that money would be deposited in |
| 5 | the general checking account. Is that right? |
| 6 | A This is right. |
| 7 | Q Okay. |
| 8 | THE COURT: In fact, everything that came in |
| 9 | went into that. Is that right? |
| 10 | THE WITNESS: That's right. |
| 11 | MR.DAVIDSON: Okay. So your |
| 12 | THE COURT: Then what would you do, write a |
| 13 | check on the general checking account and deposit it in |
| 14 | the savings account for capital improvements? |
| 15 | THE WITNESS: That's right. |
| 16 | BY MR.DAVIDSON: (Resuming) |
| 17 | Q All right. Now, isn't it true that the amounts |
| . 18 | you were instructed to deposit in the savings account, |
| 19 | the club purchase account, were the excise tax savings? |
| 20 | A Uh |
| 21 | MR. FESJIAN: Excuse me, Your Honor. May we have |
| 22 | a clarification of what you mean by excise tax savings? |
| 23 | MR.DAVIDSON: Well, the club was no longer paying |
| 24 | the excise tax, after in the years in issue here, and |
| - 1 | , incre, and |

that was a certain percentage of the receipts of its members,

twenty percent, I believe.

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THE COURT: I believe the witness testified that the amount she put in the savings account was the amount that was designated as assessments here. Isn't that right?

BY MR. DAVIDSON: (Resuming)

Q I understood her testimony to be that also.

Your Honor, we have stipulated to certain vouchers which -yes, it's 31-EE, Joint Exhibit 31-EE, and I am going to
show Mrs. Thackeray Joint Exhibit 31-EE, and ask her to
note the figures on the front of Voucher Number 41287,
and ask her again how the amount was computed for deposit
into the savings bank account.

A Well, according to this voucher, it is computed at twenty percent, but isn't that in the board minutes?

MR. FESJIAN: . I don't have the floor.

THE WITNESS: Don't know.

BY MR. DAVIDSON: (Resuming)

Q That figure was twenty percent of what, Mrs. Thackeray?

A Well, twenty percent of dues, which was our normal--our former excise tax.

Q Okay. Thank you, Mrs. Thackeray. Now -- Exhibit 25-Y and 8-H, which is the ledger.

THE COURT: Has anybody -- let me ask counsel, both counsel -- has anybody made a reconciliation to show

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what, as of the end of a fiscal year, whether the so-called assessments which are in dispute here, whether they actually, that amount went into the savings account or not? I mean, I don't know that we need to look at one voucher. The question is whether in fact the two figures conform with each other. Isn't that --

MR. DAVIDSON: Your Honor, that's what I was about to do.

THE COURT: Well, I know, but all of that -- I am about ready to recess this case to give you people a lot more time to stipulate. Those kinds of figures you don't --

MR. DAVIDSON: Well, if counsel would be willing --

THE COURT: You know the rules, or at least your associate does. You don't get up here on the witness stand and start auditing a set of books. Now, we've got procedures to avoid just that type of trial, and --

MR. DAVIDSON: Your Honor, if counsel would stipulate that the amounts that were deposited --

THE COURT: Well, the amounts are a matter of record. You can get a witness up here and testify to it. A Revenue Agent can do that. It's the summation from the books and records. I mean, I don't know the answer yet. That's the thing that disturbs me.

MR. DAVIDSON: Well, Your Honor, we --

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THE COURT: And I can assure counsel that we don't'have calculators or adding machines or anything, and our law clerks are notably inept at adding up a column of figures, so --

MR. DAVIDSON: Well, Your Honor, we can do that on brief, and show how they are not the same.

Your Honor, at this time, I can also draw your attention in Joint Exhibit -- in 18-R, the minutes of the meeting of February 10, 1956, at Pages 2 and 3. There is a notation at the end of Item 6 that the amount deposited in the savings for club purchase will be the savings in the excise tax.

THE COURT: Is that the only amount that went into the special account? In other words, were the other amounts that were taken in under the so-called assessments spent for the furnishing of services?

MR. FESJIAN: Your Honor --

THE COURT: It seems to the Court that these are facts which -- the dye has been cast. There is no use in speculating. These facts are ascertainable by anybody that wants to go in and audit these books with certainty. We don't have to sit up here and try and ask a witness some years hence, based upon one voucher or two vouchers, and so forth, where the amount spent for services -- or did they go into this special capital account.

MR. FESJIAN: Your Honor, Petitioner would be' willing to let the records speak for themselves at this time, but of course Respondent may have objections.

THE COURT: Well, the Court had understood from the witness that these assessments did go into this special savings account. Now, apparently, because of that, the Respondent wants to ask these questions, because presumably the Respondent feels otherwise, I guess, that that isn't correct, but I am not criticizing the witness. She is testifying up here under -- I don't know whether she has ever been a witness before, and she hasn't been playing with these books for a great many years, but we don't need to speculate as to that.

It is incumbent, basically, upon the Petitioner to show that the amounts which the Petitioner claims are not taxable here were in fact assessed upon the members or collected from the members not for services but for capital improvements, and in order to perhaps demonstrate the bona fides of it, that they were in fact set aside and spent for that purpose. Now, isn't that right?

MR. FESJIAN: That's right, Your Honor. I believe --

THE COURT: You accept that burden?

MR. FESJIAN: Yes, we have accepted it, and I believe the records show that.

THE COURT: Well, if the records show it, they 1 2 show it. MR. DAVIDSON: Okay, Your Honor, but there was 3 testimony --5 THE COURT: I know. I say, that's right. I'm not -- I agree that the testimony indicated one thing. 6 Now, the counsel, Mr. Fesjian, says that testimony 7 presumably is correct. Counsel here has referred to some 8 minutes that would indicate maybe in the second year here that they were not following this practice. 10 11 MR. DAVIDSON: It was in the first year, Your 12 Honor. THE COURT: This was in the first year. I see. 1:3 14 MR. DAVIDSON: And it was a continuing practice, Your Honor. I think if I am allowed to go through it with 15 the witness, or I could do it on brief --16 17 THE COURT: You go -- Oh, we're going to --18 MR. DAVIDSON: Or on brief, to show that the --19 THE COURT: Now that the weather has improved, why, we can stay up here all weekend if you want. I see 20 a gentleman shaking his head back there. BY MR. DAVIDSON: (Resuming) Now, Mrs. Thackeray, you testified that with respect to Exhibit 11-K, which is the general journal of Petitioner from April, 1965 to March, 1970, that those

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entries that were numbered seven were profit and loss entries?

(Pause.)

A Six are closing entries. Yes. six are clos

A Six are closing entries. Yes, six are closing entries, seven is writing off income to profit and loss.

Q Thank you, that was the question. Seven was the profit and loss --

A Right.

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Q Entries. Now, referring to Page 129 of Exhibit 11-K, near the bottom, under Number Seven, there was an entry for the 501 account, which is assessments. Isn't that true?

A Yes.

Q Okay. So then assessments was an account that was written off to profit and loss at the end of a period.

THE COURT: Well, it would have to be if you were going to transfer it out, wouldn't it? I mean, I think we are getting into bookkeeping here. We're not getting into substance.

BY MR. DAVIDSON: (Resuming)

Q Okey. Mrs. Thackeray, isn't it true that only income items are written off to profit and loss? For instance, if an item was purely a capital account, would you write it off to profit and loss at the end of a period?

THE COURT: I will sustain an objection to that

question, counsel.

THE WITNESS: - I -- I don't believe I can answer it.

MR. FESJIAN: Objection.

THE COURT: Sustained.

THE WITNESS: I can't answer that. We've changed our system now.

MR. DAVIDSON: I ask counsel's basis for his objection.

THE COURT: The question relates to how you are going to get this assessment out of your P&L statement. That's all you are talking about. You can do it ten different ways. That is not the question we are talking about here. As a matter of fact, I think the Court right now sees what the problem is here, but the question that I envision that we have to decide here, one, irrespective of what the Respondent may argue, you do not have to have a transferable membership. I checked that during the recess, and I am quite confident on that issue.

It gets down to the basic question as to whether or not the amounts were charged for services or whether the amounts were charged as a contribution to capital for improvements, and that goes both with respect to initiation fees as well as with respect to continuing charges.

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Now, the problem as the Court sees it here is that when the excise tax went out, the club ceased to segregate between dues and the assessments, since the excise tax no longer made such segregation necessary, and we come up with a dues structure effective April 1, 1967, which just shows dues, \$27, and state tax, fifty-four cents. And then, apparently, in the resolution of the board for that year, they said well, we're going to put over in our capital fund the amount of twenty percent that we used to have to pay in excise taxes. Isn't that what happened, Mr. Fesjian?

MR. FESJIAN: That is what the resolution says, but I might add that that dues structure that you have in your hand was accompanied by a letter that said, the dues structure has not changed --

THE COURT: I know, but that --

MR. FESJIAN: And therefore there was no reason for a breakdown.

THE COURT: That doesn't mean -- I'm sorry, but --

MR. FESJIAN: Well, I believe the cases of -well, Lake Petersburg Association, in any event, will show
to the contrary.

THE COURT: But now we all agree as to precisely what happened. Right?

MR. FESJIAN: Well -- precisely.

BY MR. DAVIDSON: (Resuming)

Q Mrs. Thackeray, you worked actually at the club during the years in question. That was your testimony at the beginning. Isn't that true?

A Yes.

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Q And should a member call with questions regarding dues, billings, or assessments, or dues structures, that call might be channeled to you. Isn't that correct?

A It could very well be.

Q Was there ever any confusion among the membership as to the meaning of the word, assessment?

A Not --

Q I mean, let me ask it this -- Okay.

A Not --

question.

THE COURT: I can assure counsel that there always is. If you've ever been to a meeting, you know.

I've never seen anything yet that there wasn't confusion on.

MR. DAVIDSON: All right, let me ask another

THE COURT: I'm afraid that isn't going to be determinative, either.

BY MR. DAVIDSON: (Resuming)

Q All right. Did you ever receive a call from a member who mistook assessments for a restaurant assessment?

A Oh, no, because our statements were coded.

Q I am going to show you Exhibit 9-I, which is 1 the general ledger, with respect to the account for the 2 years 1955 through 1959, Account Number 369. . Would you 3 read the title of that account? 4 It's restaurant assessed expense. Restaurant --5 Assessed expense. And do you recall whether 6 this was billed to the members? 7 A 8 No, that's not -- that has nothing to do with --MR. FESJIAN: I object, Your Honor. I fail to 9 see the relevance of an entry --10 THE WITNESS: No. 11 MR. FESJIAN: From ten years ago, or ten years 12 before the taxable years in issue. 13 THE COURT: Objection sustained. 14 15 BY MR. DAVIDSON: (Resuming) 16 Mrs. Thackeray, did any of the bills that were 17 sent to members ever reflect a charge for anything other 18 than dues? Did the word --19 THE COURT: Counsel, I will have to object to 20 that question. You say, ever. I mean, you can go back 21 to the year 1916. Let's limit ourselves to the years in 22 question here, and I believe you have an example of the bills in the stipulation, do you not? 23

MR. DAVIDSON: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And they speak for themselves.

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question, sir. Sorry.

Q All right. When the club purchased an item that was in the nature of a capital improvement, was any entry made in the assessment account of the club?

A I don't recall that there were -- any improvements there. The checkbook, or the savings bank book indicates this.

Q Okay.

THE COURT: Well, now, let's get back again. Is the Court correct in the understanding that you had an account where you tallied up, to get away from this confusion between debits and credits, that you tallied up the assessments and then every now and then or every month you'd write a check and transfer that out to the savings account? Is that right?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: And then when you got a bill that was marked with the appropriate symbol as a capital improvement, you totaled those up and you put into your general bank account from which you paid all bills an amount from the savings account sufficient to pay for those items. Is that the way you operate it?

THE WITNESS: Not then.

THE COURT: Well, how did you? In other words --

THE WITNESS: We --

THE COURT: Say you bought ten golf carts and you

your checking account at all. Is that right?

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THE WITNESS: It was deposited in the checking 1 account, and a check was written for it. 2 THE COURT: All right, so --3 THE WITNESS: The same amount. 4 THE COURT: That's right. And that is the only 5 withdrawal that you made out of the savings account then? 6 THE WITNESS: Yes. 7 8 THE COURT: Well, what about that \$5,000 pool item? Is that out of the savings? 9 10 THE WITNESS: We paid that out of our operating 11 expenses. 12 THE COURT: Oh, you didn't pay that -- So that actually this assessment account or capital improvement 13 account was strictly for the purchase of the real property. 14 Is that what you are --15 16 THE WITNESS: Yes. 17 THE COURT: Nothing else came out of that? 18 THE WITNESS: No. 19 THE COURT: And all the assessments went into 20 that savings account. 21 THE WITNESS: To the best of my knowledge. 22 THE COURT: But in the years sixty-seven and 23 sixty-eight, since there was not a separately stated amount on the bills for assessment, is it correct that what you did in those years was in accordance with the

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resolution adopted by the board to take twenty percent of the dues and put them into the savings account?

. MR. FESJIAN: Excuse me, Your Honor --

THE WITNESS: I can't remember.

MR. FESJIAN: I believe that is only one year where there was no allocation between dues and assessments on the dues structure.

THE COURT: I think it was two, but --

MR. DAVIDSON: It was one -- There was only one year where there was no allocation on the dues structure, Your Honor, but for the amounts that were deposited in the savings account it is my understanding of the books, and from -- we do have calculators, Your Honor -- and that the amounts that were deposited in this account were twenty percent of dues, and that was the excise tax savings, pursuant to the minutes of the board of directors.

THE COURT: Now, is the Respondent willing to allow this twenty percent?

MR. DAVIDSON: To allow, Your Honor?

THE COURT: I mean, is the Respondent taxing everything, including the amount that went into the savings account, or are you just taxing them on the --

MR. DAVIDSON: We are taxing all receipts from members, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes, whether or not -- all right.

And on these two years, did the Petitioner exclude just this twenty percent, or did they exclude the old breakdown?

MR. DAVIDSON: They -- Well, Your Honor, what they profess to exclude was an amount of billings from their members, and the way they picked that amount was the balance in their assessment account, which didn't have anything to do with dollars at all, but was merely a credit balance account.

MR. FESJIAN: I object to that characterization, Your Honor, although it isn't testimony.

THE COURT: I think this case needs to go out for reaudit. All right, proceed.

BY MR. DAVIDSON: (Resuming)

Q Mrs. Thackeray, with regard to your entries in the cash receipts book that were marked, U. S. Mail, you would make separate entries for some receipts on a particular day, and then all the others would be lumped into the title, U. S. Mail, in the receipts book?

A Yes.

Q Okay, and did the title, U. S.Mail, refer only to Lillings receipts from members?

A Yes, it would have to.

MR. DAVIDSON: No further questions, Your Honor.

MR. FESJIAN: No further questions, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mrs. Thackeray.

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(Witness excused.)

THE COURT: You may call your next witness, Mr. Fesjian.

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MR. DAVIDSON: Your Honor, we ask that Mrs.

Thackeray remain in the courtroom. There may be some
matters she might be able to clear up after the testimony
of---

THE COURT: Well, that's fine, if she will.

Usually you fellows want to exclude everybody. I have trouble with you on those grounds. I guess you realize my dislike for that.

MR. FESJIAN: The next witness for Petitioner is Mr. Walter Kleczek. Mr. Kleczek?

THE CLERK: You do solemnly swear the testimony you are about to give to the Court in this case shall be the truth, the whole, truth and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

THE WITNESS: I do.

THE CLERK: Please be seated. Would you state your name and address for the record, please?

THE WITNESS: My name is Walter Kleczek. I

live at llll Fernwood Drive in Schenectady, New York.

W A L T E R K L E C Z E K, called as a witness, having been duly sworn, took the stand, was examined, and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. FESJIAN:

Q Would you state your occupation and your employer, Mr. Kleczek, during the years in question here?

A Yes, I am an engineering manager with the General Electric Company for the years in question.

Q And what is your age?

A My age is currently fifty-one.

Q Are you familiar with the Petitioner here, the Edison Club?

A Oh, yes.

Q When was your first familiarity or connection with the Edison Club?

A I joined the Edison Club in 1959 as a regular member.

Q And could you describe your connection with the Edison Club since that date, 1959?

A Yes. Briefly, I believe it was 1961, I was asked to be chairman of the Golf Activities Committee.

Also in 1962. In 1963 I was elected to the board of directors for a three-year term, and served as secretary to the board for all three years. I was also on the club Purchase Committee at that time, which was a subcommittee of the board of directors. In 1966, I was not on the board of directors, but I acted in a Constitutional

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Revision Committee chairman capacity. I have several times been a chairman of various golf events. I have been captain of the golf teams. I was reelected to the board in 1967 for a three-year term, and served as treasurer. I --

THE COURT: Let me ask you a few questions, now.

THE WITNESS: Certainly.

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THE COURT: How were the members admitted to the club?

THE WITNESS: The members were admitted to the club first by filling an application out which had to be obtained by a regular member. The regular member had to both propose the member and get an additional regular member to sign as a seconder. The process was to submit that application to the board of directors. The board of directors reviewed the application. At that point in time, they would make a cursory examination of the background of the member if they felt it advisable or necessary. They would subsequently invite the member to meet with two or more members of the board of directors, usually for lunch, but perhaps dinner. Following this, the members of the board of directors who had interviewed the prospective member would then report to the board of directors, and the board of directors would act on whether or not the member should be accepted.

THE COURT: And that procedure, during the time

that you were a director, was followed consistently, whether or not the applicant was an employee of General Electric?

THE WITNESS: That's correct. There was a minor change in this some time during the period of time that I served on the board. Instead of the individual luncheon type of thing with one or two members of the board, we changed our procedure because we felt it was in the best interest of our membership. We then instituted a procedure whereby we invited the prospective member and his spouse, if any, to a meeting where all of the board members and their where would go. It would be a cocktail party type of thing, with hors d'oeuvres --

THE COURT: But --

THE WITNESS: So that we could intermingle and get a better measure of the member and wife.

THE COURT: The fact that an applicant was employed by General Electric did not entitle him to membership per se, then.

THE WITNESS: Not per se, no.

THE COURT: Right.

THE WITNESS: But there was a quota system at that time on G. E. versus non-G. E. members.

THE COURT: In other words, you wanted to limit the number of G. E. members, or vice versa?

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THE WITNESS: Both. We had a limit on the total.

THE COURT: All right. Now, how were the

directors elected?

nominating committee, first seeking nominees, selecting nominees. Anyone is entitled to voluntarily respond to that nominating committee, either for themselves or for others. The selected nominees, and there must be two for each opening on the board of directors, are then advertised at least a month in advance of the annual meeting to the membership by a special bulletin describing the individuals, their relationship with the club, their occupations, their families, generally, something of their background, and the voting session is then initiated one week prior to the annual meeting of the club, which I believe is the first Friday in December.

You could vote either in advance of, that is, in that one-week or two-week period prior to, the annual meeting, or at the annual meeting. The votes were counted by a committee established by the acting president at that time, and the new members of the board of directors were announced, and there might have been reelections, as a matter of fact, by the close of the meeting.

THE COURT: Now, then, in addition, the club, of course, had both a charter, articles of incorporation,

and by-laws. Is that right?

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THE WITNESS: That's correct, sir.

THE COURT: And did the directors have unrestricted authority in adopting by-laws, or under the charter, was there some --

THE WITNESS: No. The board of directors were restricted to establishing and modifying by-laws not inconsistent with the constitution. They could not make a constitutional change effectively by a by-law.

THE COURT: Well, how was the matter of dues, charges and assessments covered in the constitution?

THE WITNESS: The matter of dues, charges and assessments were covered by a statement to the effect that the board of directors would establish this, and it established a time of year. I believe it stated that they had to be established in February, preceding the start of the fiscal year, which would be April 1st.

THE COURT: But the board then, would have had the authority under the charter to adopt any dues schedule that they might see fit, and any assessment that they might see fit. Is that right?

THE WITNESS: That's correct, sir.

THE COURT: Without subjecting it to the vote of the membership.

THE WITNESS: That's correct, sir.

THE COURT: Were the various types of special memberships you had provided for in the by-laws, or did the articles provide for --

types of membership. The by-laws provided for the junior memberships, which essentially were memberships restricted solely to defined dependents of members of the club, which entitled them to the use of the club under certain conditions without being accompanied by a parent. For instance, the junior membership is most popular among youngsters who play golf. It enables them to play golf during special hours without being accompanied by a member. If the junior -- If a dependent did not hold a junior card, they could only play when accompanied by a member, by an adult -- by a parent, excuse me, who was a member, during specified hours.

THE COURT: Well, now, did the junior memberships vote, too?

THE WITNESS: No, sir.

THE COURT: They didn't vote.

THE WITNESS: Voting was restricted to the regular membership, initially, and that is -- was defined as employees of G. E. or their affiliated companies. The constitution has subsequently been changed, so that there is no restriction on voting, and there is no restriction

on the holding of office.

THE COURT: Oh, you say the voting used to be restricted to G. E. employees?

THE WITNESS: That's right, sir.

THE COURT: Was that during these two years, sixty-seven and sixty-eight fiscal years?

THE WITNESS: I believe so, sir. I think the constitution was revised after that date.

THE COURT: After that date.

THE WITNESS: I think the constitution was revised finally to its present form in sixty-nine, after the club was purchased.

THE COURT: That would lead one to believe that as of that time, what the club really was was an adjunct of the General Electric, and that the outside members were perhaps to provide a little variety, and to fill in the ranks. Is that right?

THE WITNESS: Well, I don't know what that might lead one to believe, but the club's history certainly is traced very closely to the General Electric Company. It is now totally separated from the General Electric Company. I could give you some details of that, if you wish, but they are in -- that little blue book that was referred to earlier.

THE COURT: Right. You may proceed, Mr. Fesjian.

BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming) 1 Q You mentioned, Mr. Kleczek, that there was no 2 limit on assessments that might have been levied by the 3 directors. A There were no limit on assessments which the 5 6 directors could levy while I was serving on the board. 7 Q Perhaps to refresh your recollection, this is 8 Exhibit 15-0, which is the constitution and by-laws at 9 the time in question, and I refer you to Article 5-D-1. 10 Does that --11 I'm sorry, I stand corrected. That has been removed from the present constitution. It was present then. 12 All right. Thank you. 13 Q 14 A There was an annual --15 THE COURT: Let me see what that provides, then. 16 THE WITNESS: There was an annual limit --17 MR. FESJIAN: That's the fact that the --18 THE COURT: Which article is that? 19 MR. FESJIAN: Well, it is on Page 22, Article 20 5-D-1. 21 THE COURT: Page 22. 22 So, the assessment up to the \$100 the board had 23 full discretion. Anything over \$100 would have to be

submitted to the membership. We are not dealing with any

amount over \$100 here, are we?

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MR. FESJIAN: No, Your Honor. The maximum is 1 \$4 a month. THE COURT: Right. All right. Thank you. . 3 MR. FESJIAN: May I continue? 4 THE COURT: You may continue.

BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming)

Q When were the elections for the board of directors held, what time of year?

A The election for the board of directors was held in the week preceding the annual meeting, and the election was closed by motion at the annual meeting that the voting for election should be closed, which was always the first week in December, I believe the first Friday in December of each year.

Q And would the directors take office immediately after that?

The directors would take office immediately. Normally the procedure was that the Sunday following the annual meeting, the directors would meet, and at this point in time the directors themselves, the new directors, would vote to elect their own officers.

Q You mentioned a Club Purchase Committee earlier. What was the purpose of that committee?

The Club Purchase Committee was initiated, I believe, in 1963, although I'm not certain of that date,

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because at that point in time, we were contemplating an increase in capital improvements that '--

MR. DAVIDSON: Objection, Your Honor. We have the --

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. DAVIDSON: We do have the minutes from those meetings, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. You broke my train of thought.

BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming)

Q . We had asked you about the --

believe, wrote correspondence to the General Electric Company, and I was the secretary and had the responsibility for that, relative to the fact that we were interested in expending something on the order of \$100,000 for capital improvements at the club from the membership. Our lease with the General Electric at that time had a very few years to run, one or two, I believe, and at that time we were requesting an extension on that lease to make certain that we would as members enjoy the benefits of these capital improvements before we went ahead with the action.

And the club -- the response at that time was that they would give us the lease, but that the Edison Club

membership should start thinking about purchasing the
Edison Club some time in the future, because the company
was at that point in time considering divesting itself of
all its association with other clubs.

Q And were there any further negotiations with the
General Electric Company or its subsidiary, the General
Electric Realty Corporation?

A The subsequent -- Yes, we ultimately bought the -- the club property from the General Electric Realty Corporation.

Q And approximately when was that? When was the purchase date?

A The purchase, I believe, was in late March of 1968.

Q May I have Exhibits 37-LL through 39-MM?

I show you these three letters, 37-KK, 38-LL

and 39-MM. Your signature, I believe, appears on each of these. Did you write these letters?

A Yes, sir, I did.

Q And would you say that at the time you wrote them you believed the statements in them to be true?

A Yes, sir.

MR. FESJIAN: Your Honor, I would like to introduce these letters, which I believe were objected to at the beginning of the trial, as to their truth

therein, by the Government counsel. We wish to overcome the hearsay objection which I believe was the basis for the objection.

MR. DAVIDSON: Your Honor, the witness has not testified that he has no present recollection of these events, and these -- if they were to be entered for the truth of the statements -- would be mere substitutes for testimony.

THE COURT: The witness has signed these letters, counsel.

MR. DAVIDSON: Pardon me?

THE COURT: He signed these letters.

MR. DAVIDSON: Yes, Your Honor. We have already stipulated to their authenticity, that they were written, that they were received by the addressed party, that these --

THE COURT: Well, doesn't the witness recollect whether or not, in signing these letters, was this window-dressing, or was this --

THE WITNESS: No, sir, that was the truth. That's what I just said.

THE COURT: All right. They will be received as such.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming)

- Do you recall how much was the purchase price? Q 9 I think the final purchase price agreed to was 2 \$475,000. 3 And how was that to be paid? 4 A _ We paid, I believe, \$70,000 as a down payment, 5 at the time of the transaction. The balance was to be 6 paid as a mortgage held by the G. E. Realty Corporation at the current prime interest rate to be paid quarterly, 8 not to exceed x dollars, and I don't remember what x was. Q And did you foresee a continuing need for 10 funds to pay this mortgage, into the near future, say, 11 ten years? 12 MR. DAVIDSON: Your Honor, I object. What this 13 witness foresaw is certainly not relevant to this pro-14 15 ceeding. THE COURT: Overruled. THE WITNESS: Yes, there was certainly a need 17 to pay off the principal and the interest. We had an 18 obligation to purchase the club, and had we failed that, 19 we'd have gone bankrupt or lost our mortgage or fore-20 closed it, like any homeowner or anyone else. 21 BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming) 22 How did you intend to -- or how did you plan to 23
 - meet these payments in the future?

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THE COURT: Let's ask first if there was a plan,

counsel. 1 BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming) 2 You foresaw a continuing need for funds. Was 3 there a specific plan established to make payments on this 4 mortgage? 5 Yes. The plan in fact --6 THE COURT: Well, who established the plan, then? 7 BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming) 8 Yes, and --Q 9 The plan --10 What was that plan? Q 11 THE COURT: Let's find out first who established 12 it. 13 BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming) 14 Q Oh, I'm scrry. Who established that plan? 15 A The plan for repayment of the total purchase 16 price of the club, including interest, was established 17 by the board of directors, and it --18 THE COURT: Was that incorporated in one of the 19 minutes of the board? 20 THE WITNESS: I am quite certain that it is. 21 I couldn't quote the specific instance. 22 THE COURT: All right. Then that would be the best evidence, counsel. 24

BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming)

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Q Yes, Your honor.

In anticipation of the down payment with respect 1 to the purchase, did you -- did the board make any plans 2 as to setting aside funds for that purchase? 3 MR. DAVIDSON: Your Honor, we object to this. 4 THE COURT: Wait a minute. This is just a yes 5 or no answer. 6 MR. DAVIDSON: But, Your Honor, the minutes of 7 the board of directors' meetings would reflect this. 8 THE COURT: Well, I know, but let's find out. 9 Maybe the minutes don't show anything, in which event he 10 is answering no. Isn't that right? 11 MR. FESJIAN: Right. 12 THE COURT: Well, let's -- yes or no, did the 13 board make a plan of --14 THE WITNESS: Yes, the board initiated this plan 15 back in 1963, when they set up a Club Purchase Committee. 16 THE COURT: Right. 17 THE WITNESS: This was the initiation of such a 18 plan. 19 BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming) 20 Q I show you Exhibit 25-Y, which is the 21 Schenectady Savings Bank account. Are you familiar with 22 this passbook? 23

A I am familiar with its existence. I am not familiar with the details of the entries or withdrawals

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Q Do you know if the board authorized the establishment of that account?

A Yes.

Q Do you know the purpose of the establishment of that account?

MR. DAVIDSON: Objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, he is still getting a yes or no.

MR. DAVIDSON: Well, Your Honor, what the purpose was as established by the board --

THE COURT: Overruled. Overruled.

MR. FESJIAN: Your Honor, if I may add at this point, to the extent any of the minutes may be ambiguous, I believe this testimony will --

THE COURT: Well, we are just getting a yes or no answer. If the minutes are ambiguous, I don't know that he can testify any more than the minutes. Maybe if you had two other directors, they would testify differently. Isn't that right?

MR. FESJIAN: Yes, and if we had six bishops, they might testify differently, too.

THE COURT: That's right. So --

BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming)

Q What was the purpose of that account?

A The purpose of that account was to establish an

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escrow funds for the purchase of the club.

THE COURT: I don't think, counsel, that -- at least I hope there isn't any problem with having an escrow fund. The problem is that you could have made a profit and paid the tax and put it into the fund, and it would be just as valid. Isn't that right?

BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming)

Q Yes, right, Your Honor. I am getting to that, in a moment.

Would the board keep track of the amounts that were deposited into that savings account?

A Yes.

Q And how would they keep track?

A They would be informed on a monthly basis by a balance statement which was issued to each member of the board prior to the meeting, the monthly meeting of the club board of directors.

Q Turning now to the dues structure, who established the dues structure?

A The dues structure is established by the board of direcotrs.

Q And I believe you said it had to be established by February of the year --

A That's correct. I believe it's February of each year, the constitution specifies that the dues for the

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on.

ensuing year shall be established by the board of directors.

Q What procedure was involved in determining how much the dues and assessments would be as reflected on the dues structure?

A During --

MR. DAVIDSON: Objection, Your Honor. The minutes would set forth this --

THE COURT: Well, let's find out first what went

active on the board, the procedure was for approximately
January 1 or immediately thereafter, the board would convene for the purpose of establishing a budget for the
future year. One of the ultimate aims of that budget was
obviously what shall this dues structure be, or the charges
to the membership. The procedure for doing this was that
each individual board member had been assigned responsibility by the president of the board, who had been elected
by that board, to various areas of responsibility within
the club.

For instance, one man might have house activities, another, tennis and pool, and third, golf activities, capital improvements, grounds and building maintenance, employee relations. The secretary and treasurer had their own duties, and generally were not involved in those other

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assignments. Each sponsoring director, then, for a given area of activity would review with the manager of that.

activity --and it might be the same manager in many areas --what the needs would be for that year, on both an expense operation and a capital improvements operation: What are we going to have to replace, what are we going to add, what is it going to cost us for labor, and so forth.

They would submit their individual proposed budgets for their individual operations to the treasurer. The treasurer would compile these, and usually it resulted in a rather ghastly reaction when it was all totaled, because everybody asks for more than is available.

There were probably several regenerations of this particular initial budget prior to the time that it was settled down and approved, but in this process, the moneys were essentially allocated in the future budget for both operation of the club, anticipated revenues from various areas in the club, various activities, including greens fees, locker fees, everything else, assessments, what we were going to do in the way of capital improvements to the club. We had to take recognition of what our union contract specified in terms of scheduled increases and this sort of thing, and finally arrive at a final budget, and at that time establish the dues — the dues structure, if you will, the charges, the dues, the

assessments, the taxes, the rates for each class or category of membership, if it was to be changed, and we would issue that as part of the letter that the president issued annually welcoming members to the new season.

THE COURT: Now, apropos of that answer, counsel, and I think we are getting a lot of information, but I don't know that it has any relevancy to the question we have, the witness is speaking of capital improvements. It is the Court's understanding that the only capital improvement we are considering here is one, namely, the purchase of the real estate. Isn't that right?

MR. FESJIAN: No, Your Honor. We --

THE COURT: Well, it was in the witness's testimony, the prior witness's, that the only thing that this fund was to be expended for was the purchase of the real estate. Isn't that right?

MR. FESJIAN: Your Honor, we intend to also show that the club had a capital improvements program which was separate from --

THE COURT: Well, every club has, counsel.

MR. FESJIAN: Right, and --

THE COURT: I don't know of any club that -Some of it, you also have depreciation, don't you, and --

MR. FESJIAN: That's right, you have everything that --

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THE COURT: But isn't it true that the only fund we are talking about here is the fund that went into this special bank account for the purchase of the real estate?

MR. FESJIAN: Your Honor, again, if you are taking a straight earmarking theory, that may be true, and we don't necessarily feel that once the money is taken in as assessments it has to be accounted for precisely in the books, so long as at the end of the year --

THE COURT: What you are saying, counsel, is that --

MR. FESJIAN: An amount greater than the assessments taken in --

THE COURT: Suppose the club says, we're going to charge you \$60 a month to be a member. I don't scare what we call it. We'll just call it membership, \$50 a month, that because they spend \$10 of that \$50 on golf carts, that that \$10 becomes a capital improvement fund, an assessment, or whatever you want to call it, a contribution to capital?

MR. FESJIAN: No, we are not contending that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, that's about what you -- in substance, what you have been saying, isn't it?

MR. FESJIAN: No, what I am saying is, at the beginning of the year, certain amounts were taken in as

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assessments, and during the year amounts were paid --

THE COURT: At the beginning of the year, you decide you are going to have to buy ten new golf carts, then.

I will modify my example.

MR. FESJIAN: That's right, and --

THE COURT: And you say, in order to operate this year, we are going to need \$60 per month per member. Now, because in that \$60 you include the purchase of ten new golf carts, do you mean to tell me that you would call that a contribution to capital?

MR. FESJIAN: That is not the case before us, Your Honor.

THE COURT: It is awful close, I'm arraid.

MR. FESJIAN: I don't believe so. We have the dues structures that show an allocation.

THE COURT: All right, how's your tape there?

THE REPORTER: I have about five minutes.

THE COURT: Yes, we'd better let you charge your tape again.

(Brief recess.)

THE CLERK: Be seated.

BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming)

Q Mr. Kleczek, you stated that these dues structures were circulated to the members before the beginning of the fiscal year. Is that correct?

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A That's correct. The practice at the Edison

Club is for the president to issue a welcoming letter

for the new season to the members, frequently stipulating

the things that have been accomplished in the past year,

and sometimes what they expect to accomplish in the next

year, and the dues structures or changes would be included

in that letter.

Q And would these two letters be such letters, Exhibits 35-II and 36-JJ?

A Yes, sir, they are.

Q Did you receive one of these letters, do you recall?

A Yes, sir.

Q I show you specifically the dues structures, Exhibits 3-C and 4-D. On 3-C, there is a proposed dues structure to be effective 4/1/66, and there is an assessment listed for regular and associate members, for example, of \$4 each.

A Um-hm.

Q As a board member, when you prepared or helped to prepare the dues structure, for what purpose did you think that the amounts received with respect to that assessment would be used?

MR. DAVIDSON: Objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Sustained.

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MR. FESJIAN: Your Honor, to the extent that the minutes may not fully cover this particular purpose, question, I would request that this testimony be let in.

may have thought, that may not have been shared with the other directors, even. In other wc Js. the fact that this witness may have thought the money was going to buy the back forty acres doesn't make that any more or any less dues or an assessment, and it is on that basis that the Court has sustained the Respondent's objection.

MR. FESJIAN: May I make an offer of proof, then, Your Honor?

THE COURT: You may.

BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming)

Q Repeating the question, for what purpose was this \$4 -- If this \$4 had been collected from the members, for what purpose did you think it would be used?

A I think it --

MR. DAVIDSON: Your Honor -- You were making that as an offer of proof.

MR. FESJIAN: Well --

THE COURT: I don't see any \$4 there, counsel. We are talking about the year in which it was merged in one, aren't we?

MR. FESJIAN: No, we are talking about 3-C,

which is the year beginning 4/1/66.

THE COURT: All right. You had an assessment

figure in that figure, right?

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MR. FESJIAN: Right, of \$4.

THE COURT: And that was authorized by the board of directors at some time, I guess. It must have, according to the charter.

MR. FESJIAN: Yes, and according to the testimony.

THE COURT: Well, the charter is the only thing -
That was authorized apparently at some meeting prior even
to 1967, was it not?

MR. FESJIAN: Yes, Your Honor. It was in a letterTHE COURT: Well, it had to be authorized in the
minutes. It couldn't -- You can't raise the dues by
assessments or vary them by letter, counsel, can you?

MR. FESJIAN: I am not saying that they were.

I am asking what the purpose of --

THE COURT: Well, the purpose -- Let's find out what the board stated the purpose to be when they first put on the assessment.

MR. FESJIAN: I believe that is shown, to whatever extent it is shown, in the minutes.

THE COURT: You mean there is nothing in the meeting of the board of directors designating that this assessment was for any purpose?

MR. FESJIAN: I believe there may be some references, but they may not be as voluminous or as explanatory as Mr. Kleczek's testimony. THE COURT: Well, counsel, it doesn't have to 4 be voluminous. As I read the articles of incorporation, 5 the board can establish dues and they can establish 6

MR. FESJIAN: Yes.

assessments.

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THE COURT: Now, if they established an assessment, they had to do it by board action.

MR. FESJIAN: Yes.

THE COURT: And when did that board action take place?

MR. FESJIAN: If -- Mr. -- please --

THE WITNESS: It would be established -- Excuse me. If I may, it would be established in the minutes of the meeting at which the budget was adopted. Normally, the budget and dues structure would be adopted as final in the same meeting.

MR. FESJIAN: May I make my offer of proof now, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Well, I'm not so sure that just adopting the budget, counsel, meets the articles of incorporation as the Court would interpret them. I think the important thing is to find out when the club first

went the assessment route, whether the board -- did the 1 minutes say anything then. 2 MR. FESJIAN: Well, Your Honor, this -- Well, I 3 can ask Mr. Kleczek that. I will ask him that. 4 THE COURT: Well, don't we have the minutes in? 5 Do we have the minutes --6 MR. FESJIAN: The minutes are in, but --7 THE COURT: The minutes don't say anything about 8 why they adopted an assessment route, it seems. MR. FESJIAN: Well, we only have the minutes 10 from 1961 on. 11 MR. DAVIDSON: We have certain minutes from 12 1959. 13 MR. FESJIAN: Right, three sets of minutes from --14 THE COURT: Well, did the assessments precede 15 1961? 16 MR. FESJIAN: Yes. I believe one indication 17 when they began was in 1959. 18 THE COURT: 1959. Was that the first time you 19 had something called an assessment? 20 MR. FESJIAN: Perhaps we should ask Mr. Kleczek 21 that, because I don't know. 22 THE COURT: I don't know whether he knows. 23 THE WITNESS: I don't know, sir. I joined the 24 club in fifty-nine, in June. 25

BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming) 1 Did they have an assessment program then? 2 I can't speak with certainty. My memory is not 3 that clear on that detail. THE COURT: Well, when did this special account 5 first come into being, the savings account? 6 MR. FESJIAN: I believe the record shows 7 February, 1966. 8 9 THE COURT: I see. 10 BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming) 11 Q In any event, if I may make my offer of proof, as a board member, when you voted on dues structures, 12 what did you believe amounts listed as assessments would 13 be used for? 14 MR. DAVIDSON: Your Honor, that is not a proper .15 offer of proof. 16 17 THE COURT: Respondent's objection is sustained. 18 Now, where was there submitted to the board a budget 19 showing amounts listed as assessments? 20 MR. FESJIAN: Well, I could look through the 21 minutes, Your Honor. If I don't find it, does that mean 22 that the club has no authority to make these assessments? 23 THE COURT: As assessments, no, I don't think so. 24 MR. FESJIAN: Then what is -- I fail to see the

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THE COURT: What the Court is pointing out, counsel, is that as the Court reads the articles of incorporation, the board can set dues and they can set assessments. For purposes of the article of incorporation, dues are one thing, assessments are something else. Now, at some stage, the board has to decide x dollars are going to be the dues and y dollars are going to be assessments. Isn't that right?

MR. FESJIAN: And I believe Mr. Kleczek testified that that would happen some time before February.

THE COURT: All right. Well, then, it should be in the minutes.

BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming)

Q Would that be in the minutes, Mr. Kleczek?

A Yes.

MR. FESJIAN: Do you want us to look through the minutes, Your Honor?

THE COURT: No, they're in the record. Let them speak for themselves.

MR. FESJIAN: But then how will I show the extent that there may have been a purpose beyond what is reflected in the minutes? How will I show that extra purpose if I am not permitted an offer of proof?

THE COURT: Well, I don't know how you can by one witness, counsel.

MR. FESJIAN: I was just asking him to testify as to how he would testify to an objected question, so that if any error has been committed, although I hope it 3 hasn't, that --4 THE COURT: Well, what you are asking this wit-5 ness, as the Court understands it, is what did he think 6 the purpose was in providing that the members would be 7 charged so much a month. Isn't that right? 8 MR. FESJIAN: For assessments, yes. 9 THE COURT: Well, I don't know that it even 10

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provided for assessments. That is what is puzzling.

MR. FESJIAN: Well, we have these exhibits in the record, Your Honor.

THE COURT: What did he think this was for. Is that the question?

MR. FESJIAN: Yes. Yes, exactly.

THE COURT: All right. The Respondent objects to that and the Court sustains the objection on the grounds that the personal view of the witness is irrelevant and immaterial. Now, you want to offer his personal view, so let him answer that, subject to objection as a proffer in proof.

(Resuming) BY MR. FESJIAN:

Okay. Would you answer that question, please?

I think I understand the question. It is my

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personal opinion at this time that the amounts described as assessments in the dues structure were for the purpose of collecting funds to provide capital improvements to the total facility of the Edison Club for the enjoyment of the members.

Q Again, what is your -- what do you believe is a capital improvement, if you can categorize that, Your Honor.

MR. DAVIDSON: Objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: This is still subject to objection.

MR. FESJIAN: Oh, this is still subject to objection? This is a new question, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Do you object to that, counsel?

MR. DAVIDSON: Yes, Your Honor, on the same basis.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. FESJIAN: May I have the basis for that,

Your Honor?

THE COURT: Well, it relates to his prior proffer in proof, doesn't it?

MR. FESJIAN: Well, I am asking him a question --

THE COURT: We only get there by reason of a prior question which the Court sustained the objection to.

MR. FESJIAN: Your Mcnor, I think in the record there is some mention of capital improvements and how they were used to determine what the assessments would be.

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I am asking this witness --

THE COURT: I don't know -- If it is, then let the record speak, counsel.

MR. FESJIAN: Well, I am asking him for his definition of capital improvements.

THE COURT: All right. What is your definition of capital improvements?

THE WITNESS: An increase in the facility of generally a physical nature, of the total property or equipment at the Edison Club, which is put there for the improvement of the club function to serve its membership.

THE COURT: Now, in that definition, do you distinguish between replacing a furnace and adding an air conditioning unit?

THE WITNESS: Adding an air conditioning unit would be a capital improvement. Replacing a furnace or repainting the walls would be a maintenance item, in my opinion.

THE COURT: Now, were there separate accounts kept for each of those, to your knowledge?

THE WITNESS: We had depreciation accounts for replacement of equipment. I am certain of that because we kept a schedule of this.

THE COURT: And what did you have in the way of capital improvement accounts, other than the purchase of

the property?

THE WITNESS: The capital improvement account was a credit balance account. It was not a separate financial statement -- separate financial fund, in terms of a discrete deposit structure in a local bank. There was an exception to that in that Club Purchase Funds were being definitely set aside. Beyond that, it is my opinion that the board of directors annually, in establishing the budget, selected certain items of capital improvement to the club which would be accomplished during the year. To this end, we -- excuse me.

THE COURT: Now, that shows up in the budget?
THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. DAVIDSON: Your Honor, is this testimony questions from the Court, or was this all subject --

THE COURT: I see nothing wrong with that, counsel, regardless of who it came from.

MR. DAVIDSON: Yes, Your Honor, but his -- well -THE COURT: The witness is explaining the basis
upon which certain items, if the witness's recollection is
correct, were set out in the budget as capital improvements and other items which were set out as maintenance,
or the replacement of a worn-out something-or-other, or
repainting or refurbishing.

MR. DAVIDSON: No, Your Honor, the witness -THE COURT: And according to the testimony of
the witness, the board in fact distinguished between the
two.

MR. DAVIDSON: The witness testified as to how he would distinguish between the two, Your Honor.

THE COURT: No, it is my understanding that he is testifying as to what the budget will show. Now, if the budget doesn't show that, I don't know that the testimony is of any useful value.

BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming)

Q Is your definition as you just gave it to the Judge of a capital improvement also your personal opinion of what a capital improvement is?

A Yes, sir.

MR. DAVIDSON: Objection, Your Honor. The prior

THE COURT: That is sustained.

MR. DAVIDSON: The witness's opinion.

THE COURT: Let me say this to counsel for the Petitioner. If the figures and the books and records do not support this type of allocations, the Court has no intentions of letting a witness come up here ten years later or five years later and testifying to them.

MR. FESJIAN: We agree that --

THE COURT: Now, I will sit here until Doomsday,

and I'm not going to cut you off. You put in all you want.

But that's just not sufficient in the Court's opinion, and

I just want to be frank with you right now.

MR. FESJIAN: I understand that, Your Honor, and if I may --

THE COURT: But if, as the witness says, the budget as submitted and approved by the directors shows certain items that are capital improvements and certain other items that are replacement or whatever you want to call it, then the adoption of that budget by the board, in the opinion of the Court, is adequate approval of a capital improvement expenditure policy. But if that doesn't take place, I don't think that deficiency can be supplied by a director saying what his personal opinion was. because that's why you have budgets and that's why you have minutes.

BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming)

Q Thank you, Your Honor.

Did the club have a capital improvements program?

A Oh, yes, the club capital improvements program started before I was on the board. I believe it was in sixty-one or two or something like that I got a letter on it that I recall from Don Hay. While I was on the board, we did many things. We went through -- Well, as I indicated in my earlier testimony, the letter of

request for extension of lease to the General Electric

Company was precipitated by the fact that our lease was
on a five-year basis and had a relatively short period to
run, and we were anticipating at that time a capital
improvements program on the order of \$100,000. We were
building -- We were talking about new pro shops, new locker
rooms, new snack bars, new storage areas, new club storage
areas. It was a considerable amount of money, and we as
a board did not feel that we should proceed with this
without some assurance that we had continuation of our lease
assured.

Q Who was in charge of the capital improvements program?

A The capital improvements program basically was the subject of the board's decision. Individual members of the board sponsored various items within the capital improvements program, whether -- when it fell into their areas of responsibility, whether it was grounds and buildings, or golf course, or pool, or house facilities, or locker facilities, or pro shop, or whatever item it might be, but the responsibility for making decisions relative to going ahead with the project lay with the board as an entirety.

Q What would be the procedure for the board to approve a particular capital improvement? Can you describe

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that procedure, please?

A The general procedure was that initially, as

I described earlier, the budget was prepared by individual
ponsors. When we came down to individual items to be
procured, individual amounts to be spent for contracts or
for purchases, specific board action was made, and notes
were made in the minutes of meetings authorizing the
expenditure of x dollars for Item Y, or whatever it might be

- Q How long did this procedure take?
- A I don't understand what you mean by procedure now.
- Q The procedure from the time a member sponsored a particular item to the time the club actually paid out for that item.

A It is various lengths of time, because of circumstances. In the case of a major addition to the golf club, which I spoke of earlier, the \$100,000 job, that actual accomplishment took place well over a period of a year. It required approval of specific amounts for architect's fees first, then to get estimates for the job, and finally for the job to be done, and it probably was a year-and-a-half or maybe even two years in accomplishing that particular item.

Or the other hand, smaller items have been handled in a much more rapid fashion, as is obvious.

Q Can you recall any specific improvements during

the years 1966 through 1968, the calendar years?

MR. DAVIDSON: Your Honor --

THE WITNESS: I can't do that specifically off my head. I'll have to let the record stand on that. I don't know it that well.

MR. DAVIDSON: Okay.

BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming)

Q Did everyday members as opposed to members of the board become involved in a capital improvements program?

A Very frequently. As a member of the board, vou are always subject to discussion on any item of club activity by any member at any time except on your backswing. That was prohibited, but you couldn't go to the club, you couldn't play golf without somebody generally wanting to discuss some item of activity or lack of activity, and amongst this, of course, were the capital improvement programs. There were people who were opposed to spending a dollar for anything, and there were other people who wanted everything done today because they could afford it. So it's a matter of frequent discussion on a personal basis with many members of the club on a continuing basis, as long as you're on the board and for at least a year thereafter they still think you're on the board and they bring up the same subjects.

Q How was the capital improvements program financed?

A The capital improvements program was financed by the assessed funds on a credit balance basis. We would borrow money when we had to, if we didn't have enough in the credit balance account, or we'd draw money out as we required it.

Q By the credit balance account -- would you explain that more fully?

A Yes. We essentially kept a record of how much money we had accumulated for capital improvements, and we withdrew from that accounting, if you will, on just a continuing accounting basis, sort of a running inventory of dollars, if you will, and spent money. Now, we also made some capital improvements, I am certain, from moneys other than the assessment funds. In those years when we did show a "net profit" from the club's operation, the restaurant operation and that kind of thing, we did spend moneys from those things for capital improvements which were not funded out of the assessment fund.

THE COURT: I am a little bit confused there, counsel. I thought, from the way Mrs. Thackeray put it, that x dollars which originally I thought was the entire amount of the assessment, but then it turns out it wasn't, it was twenty percent of the dues, went over into this property purchase fund, but I heard no testimony that there was any other capital improvements account.

MR. FESJIAN: Well, Your Honor, I believe it will be part of our case to show that the sum of the club purchase, the amounts necessary for the club purchase and the amounts necessary for capital improvements in both years exceeded the amounts taken in as assessments. That will be one segment of our case. We are still hopeful of showing earmarking, specific earmarking as is shown.

THE COURT: I don't mean earmarkings, but this witness testified as to a capital improvement account, but it is the Court's understanding that there is no such account on the books of the company. Now, is that right or wrong?

MR. FESJIAN: Do you know the answer to that, Mr. Kleczek?

THE COURT: I don't know whether he knows. I thought maybe counsel might know.

MR. FESJIAN: Well, there is an account called a 501 account, which is labeled in ink, Assessments, and crossed out in pencil and called, Capital Improvements, and Mrs. Thackeray, I believe, testified that the reason for that was just a more appropriate title.

THE COURT: Well, is that the twenty percent or is that the full amount of the assessment that went into that? I had understood again that that was the account that ultimately got totaled up and went over into the

savings account.

MR. FESJIAN: I believe that is directly related, to assessments as they would appear on the dues structure.

MR. DAVIDSON: Of course, Your Honor, the 501 account was not a fund at all, as the witness has accurately pointed out.

THE COURT: I know. I don't know that you need a fund, counsel. In other words, you are going to overspend some months and underspend another. Proceed.

BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming)

Q I show you the dues structure for -- effective
April 1, 1967. As you can see, there is no breakdown
between dues and assessments. The \$27 is just called dues.

A Um-hm.

Q Does that mean that the board just decided to charge for dues and not assessments that year?

MR. DAVIDSON: Objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. FESJIAN: May I understand the basis for that objection and --

MR. DAVIDSON: Well, it is contrary to the -Counsel is asking the witness a question which is contrary
in the answer, if it contradicts the express part of the
stipulation, would be contrary to the stipulation, and
additionally, he is asking him a personal opinion, which is
not relevant to the issues in this case.

THE COURT: Well, I think the minutes of the board is what you've got to show that.

MR. DAVIDSON: That is Respondent's contention.

MR. FESJIAN: If that is the objection, Your Honor, I don't believe it is appropriate, because all I asked was, when you received this dues structure, was it your understanding that there were no amounts --

THE COURT: Well, on that I would have to sustain the objection, because it is immaterial what this witness's understanding was.

MR. FESJIAN: Well, I believe it is material, Your Honor, and I would like to make an offer of proof that --

THE COURT: Well, then you take an exception.

We will assume that he understood it was still on the old basis.

MR. FESJIAN: Is that in the record, Your Honor?

THE COURT: We will assume that for your proffer.

MR. FESJIAN: That would be the offer of proof.

THE COURT: Right.

BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming)

Q Yes. Thank you.

I show you a letter, Exhibit 36-JJ, and I point to the first paragraph on Page 2. Please read the first sentence.

Kleczek-Direct

| 1 | A "You will note that the attached dues schedule |
|----|---|
| 2 | is identical with the one which had been scheduled to go |
| 3 | into effect April of 1966 with two exceptions." |
| 4 | Q Thank you. Do you recall reading this letter? |
| 5 | A Yes, sir, I do. |
| 6 | Q At the time it was sent to you originally? |
| 7. | A Yes, sir. |
| 8 | Q When you read that first sentence, did you believe |
| 9 | that the \$27 listed on Exhibit 4-D was all dues, or both |
| 10 | dues and assessments? |
| 11 | MR. DAVIDSON: Objection, Your Honor. |
| 12 | THE COURT: Sustained. |
| 13 | MR. FESJIAN: My offer of proof, Your Honor, will |
| 14 | it May I make one? |
| 15 | THE COURT: You may. |
| 16 | BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming) |
| 17 | Q Please answer the question. |
| 18 | MR. DAVIDSON: Your Honor, this again is |
| 19 | . THE COURT: This is his offer of proof. |
| 20 | MR. FESJIAN: This is the offer of proof. |
| 21 | MR. DAVIDSON: Okay. |
| 22 | THE WITNESS: My interpretation of that sentence |
| 23 | is that things had not changed from prior years. We were |
| 24 | operating on the same basis we had in prior years. |

MR. FESJIAN: In other words, and this would

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still be the --

THE COURT: Now, you have made your offer.

Now, let's get back onto the nonobjectionable, will you,
counsel?

BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming)

Q Okay. How did you actually make payments to the club for dues and assessments?

A I as a member of General Electric at that point in time had a deduction authorization with the General Electric Company, and they automatically deducted from my income the gross amount due the club. It was sent -- They were communicated with on what the forms of membership were. They had an application from me that said I was a regular member. Whatever the total regular monthly charges were, they subtracted that from my pay, sent it to the Edison Club, and there was a notation on my pay stub at that time which said, Edison Club, blank dollars and cents.

- Q Would that notation on your check say anything besides, Edison Club?
 - A No, sir, just, Edison Club.
- Q Were payroll deductions made for items other than dues and assessments?
- 24 A Oh, yes.
 - Q For the Edison Club, I mean.

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A No, not for the Edison Club. All other charges at the Edison Club, I was billed for separately. Any guest fees I may have, any purchases at the pro shop, or at the restaurant, or at the bar, were billed separately, or in swimming lessons for my daughter, or something like that.

- Q You stated that you were treasurer of the club earlier.
 - A That's correct.
 - What years were you treasurer?

A I believe it was sixty-seven, part of sixty-eight, and sixty-nine.

Q What were the duties of the treasurer?

A The duties of the treasurer principally were to initially establish the budget for the coming year, as I described earlier, and then maintain a current awareness of what the expenditure levels were within the club, review the monthly statement prior to the board meeting, look for any variations from the theme, if you will, and be prepared to explain those to the rest of the board, and also make any advice as necessary relative to maintenance of the budget as originally laid out, and as we may have an emergency in one area that's going to preclude us from doing something in another area, or something of that sort.

Were you involved with the day-to-day maintenance

of the books of record?

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Mo, I was not involved with the day to day maintenance of the books of record. I did have to on a weekly basis, usually at Thursday noontime, sometimes in the evening if I couldn't make it at noon -- I would go out and cosign with the club manager all of the checks due for that week, and this would be both payroll and all of the expenditures for all of the expenses of the club or any other billing which the club received. At that point in time, I would -- with the exception of payroll, I would have a voucher indicating that the item was there, I would have a bill from the person who supplied the goods or services, and if it was anything I didn't understand, then I would ask the club manager to explain it to me prior to signing the check and making it authorized.

Q What category of membership did you hold in the calendar years 1966 through sixty-eight?

A I'd have been a regular member in both years.

This means basically that I have full house privileges,

at that time, tennis court privileges and golfing privileges.

Q Is that the top membership?

A That is the upper category of membership. The additional membership is pool membership, which is optional, but I happen to hold that as well for my children

| 1 | and myself. |
|-----|---|
| 2 | Q During the years in question, what has been |
| 3 | your relation to other members of the club? |
| 4 | A Very good. I would say I'm on a first-name |
| 5 | basis I probably know the first names of two to 300 |
| . 6 | of them, and I think every one of them knows my first nam |
| 7 | Q Did you ever discuss the dues structures with |
| 8 | other members? |
| 9 | A Many times. |
| 10 | MR. DAVIDSON: Objection, Your Honor. That is |
| 11 | not relevant. |
| 12 | THE COURT: Well, wait until he asks the next |
| 13 | question. |
| 14 | BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming) |
| 15 | Q Do you remember any particular conversations |
| 16 | pertaining to the dues structure with members? |
| 17 | MR. DAVIDSON: Objection again, Your Honor. |
| 18 | MR. FESJIAN: This just calls for a yes or no |
| 19 | answer, Your Honor. |
| 20 | THE WITNESS: Yes. I'm sorry. I shouldn't have |
| 21 | said that. |
| 22 | MR. DAVIDSON: Your Honor, I object to the |
| 23 | question and ask that the answer be stricken. |
| 24 | THE COURT: Objection overruled. |

MR. DAVIDSON: The matter is irrelevant.

BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming) 1 Could you recount the gist of any particular 2 conversation? 3 MR. DAVIDSON: Objection, Your Honor. That is 4 5 hearsay. THE COURT: Objection sustained. 6 MR. FESJIAN: I would like to make my offer of 7 8 proof, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: I think we have had enough of that, counsel. If you don't realize that that is inadmissible, 10 11 why --12 MR. FESJIAN: Well, I believe it would help to 13 show --THE COURT: Let's just say you're going to say that he talked to somebody on the first tee, and he 15 16 explained to them that part was assessment and part was 17 dues. Is that what you're going to --18 MR. FESJIAN: Fine. That's very good. 19 THE COURT: All right. 20 BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming) 21 When you became a member in 1959, did you feel 22 that the club would last forever? 23 MR. DAVIDSON: Objection, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Objection sustained. 25 BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming)

Kleczek-Direct What was your belief, if the club had been 1 subject to a condemnation proceeding or had been dissolved 2 for some other reason, where would the assets have gone? 3 MR. DAVIDSON: Objection, Your Honor. THE COURT: Objection sustained. MR. FESJIAN: I would like to make an offer of proof. THE COURT: Counsel, the certificate of incorporation covers that. This witness isn't competent to testify as to that, and what he believes is wholly irrelevant and immaterial. Now, we are getting along here to -but on that --

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MR. FESJIAN: Your Honor, I am close to the end,

THE COURT: The hour is late, and if counsel doesn't understand the irrelevancy of that, go ahead, make your proffer, but I mean the Court is becoming impatient with that type of testimony, because if you don't know where the line stops, I am afraid you didn't learn very much when you were down with us, but go ahead. BY MR. FESJIAN: (Resuming)

- Would you answer the question, please? Q
- I'm sorry --
- Where did you believe the assets would go on dissolution or condemnation?

MR. DAVIDSON: 1 Is this an offer of proof. Your Honor? 2 MR. FESJIAN: Yes. 3 THE COURT: This is an offer of proof. THE WITNESS: The assets, I believed, those 5 things that were owned by the membership would be dis-6 tributed to the regular members, and this is based on the 7 fact that the constitution at that time stated that the 8 ownership of the club was deemed to be vested in the 9 regular members. I think that's a reasonably accurate 10 11 statement. 12 MR. FESJIAN: Thank you. No more questions, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: You may cross examine, counsel. 14 15 CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. DAVIDSON: 16 17 Were G. E. members mailed copies of the dues structures that we stipulated to, Exhibits 3-C and 4-D? 18 19 All members -- all -- both regular and 20 associate members were mailed copies of those dues 21 structures. 22 Q All right. In the time when you were -- Well, 23 during these years in issue, and during the time that you 24 were a member of this club, did any members sell their 25 interest in the club?

1 No, sir. Q Now, it is true, isn't it, that there were 2 different types of memberships in this club, regular, 3 associate, you had talked about the pool memberships --5 That's correct. 6 It is true, isn't it, that associate members were not allowed to vote for directors or to hold office 7 . 8 in the club? 9 That's correct. 10 THE COURT: Again, counsel, you are doing the same thing that you objected to here. You are asking this 11 witness questions about matters that are provided for in 12 the articles of incorporation, and a minute ago you were 13 objecting to the Petitioner's asking those same questions. 14 15 MR. DAVIDSON: No furth questions, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: The witness may be excused. 17 (Witness excused.) 18 MR. FESJIAN: The Petitioner has no further 19 witnesses, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: All right. Does the Respondent have 21 any witnesses? 22 MR. DAVIDSON: No, Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: We will have some brief dates, here. MR. DAVIDSON: Your Honor --MR. FESJIAN: One item, Your Honor. We forgot

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earlier in the trial to mention that we have a supplemental stipulation which is going to be prepared in the next day or two, and it will be entered, hopefully, if you leave the record open.

THE COURT: Well, suppose we keep the record open ten days to receive the supplemental --

MR. FESJIAN: Thank you.

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THE COURT: And the Court would recommend to both parties that in the supplemental stipulation we eliminate the chaff and get down to the basic issue. The fact that the memberships were nontransferable, in the opinion of the Court, and I think that there is plenty to support that opinion, is wholly irrelevant and immaterial to the decision of this issue. As this witness pointed out in response to the question by the Respondent, the articles of incorporation provide, as do most clubs, that in the event of a dissolution, the assets have to be distributed among the then regular members, and that has been -- I don't think that that varies in any -- club to club. There are very few clubs that have transferable shares of stock.

MR. DAVIDSON: Your Honor, I don't believe either the constitution or the by-laws of this club so provided.

THE COURT: I think it does, and I think that follows as a matter of law, frankly.

MR. DAVIDSON: Well, Your Honor, I think under the membership law under which this corporation was organized, a court of equity decides how the assets will be distributed on dissolution.

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THE COURT: Well, that's the only way you can -- Who can you distribute the assets to except the members, counsel?

MR. DAVIDSON: Your Honor, they could be distributed to the state.

THE COURT: What? All right.

MR. FESJIAN: If Your Honor please, that doesn't appear equitable.

THE COURT: I am surprised this doesn't. I thought I saw it in there, because this is a pretty standard constitution.

MR. DAVIDSON: Well, this is a special New York membership corporation, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I see.

MR. FESJIAN: I believe it is Article Nine, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Article Nine.

MR. FESJIAN: On Page 17.

THE COURT: Ownership of the club is being divested in the regular members. Now, that means that in the event of a -- if the club ceases to exist, the

regular members get their pro rata share of whatever assets the club owns.

MR. DAVIDSON: Well, I'm not sure that that is what it means under New York law, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, I mean that's what the charter says, right?

MR. DAVIDSON: It says that -- ownership vested in the members, Your Honor. It doesn't say anything about how assets can be distributed.

THE COURT: Well, counsel, what is the difference in the event of a dissolution between that and having a share of stock?

MR. DAVIDSON: Well, Your Honor --

THE COURT: If you want to go -- I am just trying to save you gentlemen some time. If you want to go ahead and brief this, you may go ahead and brief it, but as far as the Court is concerned, unless you know something that I haven't learned in thirty-eight years you are wasting your time.

MR. GORDON: Your Honor, I appreciate -THE COURT: This is a common provision of all
clubs, and I have never heard it argued before that that
makes it any less a corporation owned by the members, even
though they don't have a transferable interest. In fact,
there are corporate stocks that aren't transferable, that

you have to offer them back to the corporation. That's not even unique to membership clubs. It would seem that if the parties -- and I am afraid, with that cartful of material, it is going to be probably a rather voluminous job, it just seems to me, as to what are the requirements as between a payment for services and a contribution to capital, in the form of an assessment, and I don't know that that has ever come up, unless it came up under some of the tax on dues cases. I haven't seen much on it. I don't think it has ever come up in the income tax area that I know of.

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did --

MR. GORDON: The United Grocers was one case, Your Honor.

THE COURT: That's not the same case at all.

MR. GORDON: Well, I say -- I say, that issue

THE COURT: And there are other cases that came up that went the other way.

MR. GORDON: That's correct, Your Honor. I don't mean to imply that --

THE COURT: And that -- I think -- that isn't the club area, like we are talking. But this is somewhat of a novel area, there, so in the interests --

MR. GORDON: I'think that is all the Respondent was getting at, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes. In the interest of trying to devote yourself to what is important, and I was hoping that maybe in this supplemental stipulation we can somewhat narrow the area of difference here.

MR. GORDON: We will endeavor to do so.

THE COURT: Thank you. And I think maybe we had better start out with sixty days this time, since we've got an awful lot of --

MR. GORDON: Your Honor, in view of the fact that you are keeping the record open an additional ten days, I think it would give the Respondent the opportunity to Xerox the necessary documents within that period, and then we could -- if procedurally it is okay, we could ship the documents down to the Court.

THE COURT: No, I think we'd better take them down, and then have you withdraw them then --

MR. GORDON: Okay.

THE COURT: Unless you want to list them in receipt form here. I have trouble when it comes up to a record on appeal. That is what concerns me.

MR. GORDON: Well, I gather we can have representatives --

THE COURT: Now, if you want to withdraw the original and substitute copies -- but the trouble is, you gentlemen haven't gone over this, and nobody is

prepared to say what is material and what isn't. 1 MR. GORDON: Right. We can have representatives 2 of the national office Xerox the necessary documents for us 3 THE COURT: All right. We will have to pack them 4 up and send them down. 5 MR. GORDON: Okay, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: So, let's take seventy days from 7 today for the main briefs, Mr. Clerk. What is the date 8 for that? 9 THE CLERK: August 22nd. 10 THE COURT: And the reply? 11 THE COURT: Thirty days thereafter is 12 September 23rd. 13 THE COURT: September 23rd. I usually promise 14 ninety-day decisions, but I might be sitting on this one 15 for the next ten years. That's what worries me. 16 Thank you, gentlemen. 17 MR. FESJIAN: Thank you, Your Honor. 18 MR. DAVIDSON: Thank you. 19 MR. GORDON: Thank you. 20 (Whereupon, at four-ten o'clock p.m., the case 21 was concluded as described above, and the Court was 22 recessed until ten o'clock a.m. of the following day.) 23

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UNITED STATES TAX COURT

| THE | EDISON | CLUB, | .) | | | |
|------|--------|-------------|------------|--------|-----|---------|
| | | Petitioner, |) | | | |
| v. | | |)) | Docket | No. | 7828-71 |
| COMM | ISSION | OF INTERNAL | REVENUE,) | | | |
| | | Respondent. |) | | | |

SUPPLEMENTAL STIPULATION OF FACTS

In supplement to a Stipulation of Facts filed in Court on June 13, 1974, the parties hereby stipulate and agree that for the purpose of this case the following facts may be taken as true:

18. The Edison Club paid the following amounts for capital improvements to the following payees on the dates and for the items indicated during the taxable years ended 1967 and 1968:

| Check No. | Payee | Amount | <u>Item</u> |
|-----------|--|------------|-----------------|
| | | | - |
| | Taxable Year 1 | Ended 1967 | |
| | | | |
| 37720 | Weiss Electric | \$650 | Wiring |
| 37768 | Jack Gormley | \$1339.75 | Greensaire |
| 37775 | The Magovern Co., Inc. | \$1320 | Truckster |
| 37776 | Grassland Equip. & Irrigation Corp. | \$1459.45 | Mower |
| 37832 | Blue Spruce Nursery | \$329.46 | Trees |
| 37872 | Weiss Electric | \$648 | Electrical Work |
| 37879 | Culver Office Equip. Co., Inc. | \$721.14 | Chairs |
| 38210 | State of New York Department of Public Works | \$80 | Building Permit |
| 38248 | Walter J. Socha, Builders | \$335 | Tile |
| 38301 | Culver Office Equip. Co., Inc. | \$3400 | Furniture |
| 38857 | Lewis Equipment Co. | \$2606.30 | Range |

\$507.96

Television

39053

Carl Liss

| Check No. | Payee | Amount | <u>Item</u> |
|-----------|-----------------------|------------|--------------------|
| | | | |
| | Taxable Year 1 | Ended 1968 | |
| 40127 | Weiss Electric | \$600 | Electrical Work |
| 40290 | Weiss Electric | \$1500 | Electrical Work |
| 40425 | Weiss Electric | \$1432.48 | Electrical Work |
| 40647 | L.T. Brockbank, Inc. | \$1562.49 | A/C Compressor |
| 40704 | E.B. Salisbury & Sons | \$504.90 | Winter Conditioner |
| 41159 | Mohawk Chevrolet Co. | \$2194.02 | 1/2 Ton Pickup |
| 41173 | Black Studios, Inc. | \$438.83 | Projector |
| 41261 | Latham Motors, Inc. | \$4693.02 | Truck |

19. The Edison Club redeemed swimming pool bonds during the taxable years ended 1967 and 1968 as follows:

| Check No. | Bond No. | Payee | Arount Redeemed |
|-----------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| | | Taxable Year Ended 1967 | |
| 37597 | 455 | Edward R. Sangster | \$200 |
| 37647 | 339 | Robert J. Hoe | 143.35 |

| Check No. | Bond No. | Payee | Amount Redeemed |
|-----------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| | | | |
| 37727 | 387 | Sam R. Burnett | \$200 |
| 38338 | 79 | Robert M. Mains | 172.58 |
| 38545- 38566 | Various | Various | 3700 |
| 38573- 38588 | Various | Various | 2800 |
| 38606- 38614 | Various | Various | 1700 |
| 38615- 38617 | Various | Various | 600 |
| 38717 | 16 | Ronald P. Carreker, Jr. | 200 |
| 38759- 38763 | Various | Various | 586.25 |
| 38784- 38797 | Various | Various | 3100 |
| 38898- 38918 | Various | Various | 3900 |
| 39401 | 441 | Randall R. Rockwood | 200 |
| | | | |
| | T | axable Year Ended 1968 | |
| 20924 | | Randall P. MacDonald | 6300 |
| 39834 | 373 | | \$300 |
| 39835 | 600 | L.F. Kendall | 200 |
| 39839 | 71 | William J. Kerley, Jr. | 200 |

| Check No. | Bond No. | Payee | Amount Redeemed |
|-----------------|----------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| | | | |
| | | Taxable Year Ended 1968 | |
| 39850- 39852 | Various | Various | \$500 |
| 39977 | 308 | Fredrick J. Martin | \$200 |
| 40087 | 477 | Sigmund J. Lawrence | \$196.80 |
| 40713- 40726 | Various | Various | \$2900 |
| 40773 | 353 | Arthur P. MacDonald, Jr. | \$200 |
| 40775 | 405 | Robert Sullivan | \$200 |
| 40858- 40861 | Various | Various | \$1400 |
| 40962 | 459 | Richard M. Johnson | \$200 |

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By:
THEODORE E. DAVIS,
Assistant Regional Counsel.

T. C. Memo. 1975-19

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

THE EDISON CLUB, Petitioner \underline{v} . COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE, Respondent

Docket No. 7828-71.

Filed February 6, 1975.

Robert A. Fesjian, J. P. Janetatos, and David W. Welles, for the petitioner.

Jeffrey L. Davidson and Barry D. Gordon, for the respondent.

MEMORANDUM FINDINGS OF FACT AND OPINION

QUEALY, <u>Judge</u>: Respondent determined deficiencies and a penalty in the petitioner's Federal income tax as follows:

| Fiscal Year Ended | Deficiency | Addition to Tax |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| March 31, 1967 March 31, 1968 | \$ 4,630.48 18,537.72 | \$463.05 |

The issues prented for our decision are:

- (1) Whether any amounts received by the Edison Club from its members during the fiscal years ended March 31, 1967 and 1968, were contributions to capital and hence excludable from gross income under section 118; 1
- (2) Whether the petitioner is liable for a penalty for failure to file a return when due for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1967, pursuant to section 6651.

FINDINGS OF FACT

Some of the facts have been stipulated by the parties. Such facts and the exhibits attached thereto are incorporated herein by this reference.

The Edison Club (hereinafter sometimes referred to as "petitioner") is a New York corporation originally organized under the Membership Corporation Law of

All statutory references are to the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, unless otherwise indicated.

New York.² Its principal off a both now and at the time of filing the petition in this case was at Rexford, New York. Petitioner keeps its books and records on an accrual method of accounting and files as returns on a fiscal year ending March 31.

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 1967 and March 31, 1968, petitioner filed its income tax returns with the district director of internal revenue at Albany, New York, on October 30, 1967, and on August 28, 1968, respectively.

Petitioner owns and operates its facilities as a social and recreational club primarily for the benefit of its members. However, it also derives substantial income from the use of its facilities by non-members. The Club was originally begun for employees of the General Electric Co., but it is now open to others as well. From 1928 until 1968, the petitioner leased the land upon which its facilities are located, first from

The Membership Corporation Law was repealed effective September 1, 1970.

the General Electric Co., and later from the General Electric Co.'s subsidiary, General Electric Realty Corp.

At all times material herein, petitioner's members consisted of regular members, associate members, house members, women members, junior members #1, #2, and #3, and pool members. The right to vote and to hold office was restricted to the regular members. Only the employees of General Electric Co. were admitted as regular members. Pursuant to its constitution, ownership of the Club was vested in the regular members.

Section 4241, repealed by Pub. L. 89-44
effective January 1, 1966, imposed a tax of 20 percent
of the amounts paid as dues or membership fees to a
social, athletic, or sporting club, if the total dues
or fees paid exceeded \$10 per year. Section 4243(b)
repealed by Pub. L. 89-44 effective January 1, 1966,
exempted from said tax "any amount paid as dues or
membership fees or as initiation fees" for certain
specific purposes such as construction, reconstruction,

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capital additions, including furnishings and fixtures relative thereto. As amended by Pub. L. 86-344, section 4243(b) provided as follows:

- (b) Payments for capital improvements. Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, there shall be exempted from the provisions of section 4241 any amount paid as dues or membership fees or as initiation fees-
 - (1) for the construction or reconstruction of any social, athletic, or sporting facility, or
 - (2) for the construction or reconstruction of any capital addition to, or capital improvement of, any such facility, or
 - (3) for furnishings or fixtures (including installation charges) for any such facility, to the extent that such furnishings or fixtures are required, by reason of the construction or reconstruction described in paragraph (1) or (2), for the use of such facility upon completion of such construction or reconstruction;

except that, in the case of any such amount which is not expended for such construction, reconstruction, furnishings or fixtures (including installation charges) within 3 years after the date of payment of such amount, the exemption provided by this subsection shall cease to apply upon the expiration of such 3-year period, and the club or organization,

rather than the person who made such payment, shall be liable for any tax imposed by section 4241 in respect of such payment; as if such payment had been made on the first day following the expiration of such 3-year period.

The purpose for such exemption was explained in the report of the Committee on Ways and Means as follows:

In the case of the 20 percent club dues tax, the Excise Tax Technical Changes Act of 1958 provided an exemption for assessments for capital improvements. It was indicated that this exemption was granted because the construction or reconstruction of capital facilities represents especially heavy burdens for many clubs and that it was unfortunate to add to this already heavy burden by the imposition of a tax.

Experience under this exemption has suggested the desirability of several refinements. First, reference to exemptions only for "assessments" for capital improvements has limited the application of the exemption to dues since the term "dues" is defined as including any assessment. This precludes an exemption for initiation fees even though the amounts collected are used for the construction or reconstruction of otherwise qualifying capital improvements.

Second, the exemption is not available in the case of assessments for required furnishings and fixtures since such amounts are not for the "facility" being constructed or reconstructed.

H. Rept. No. 992, 86th Cong., 1st Sess., pp. 6-7 (1959).

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Third, there is no indication in the present exemption as to how long after the payment of the assessment the construction or reconstruction may occur, or how specific the plans must be for this construction or reconstruction.

In view of these problems section 3 of this bill rewrites this exemption to provide for the problems referred to above. First, it provides an exemption for amounts paid for dues or membership fees or as initiation fees (instead of referring only to assessments which relate only to dues).

Second, it provides an exemption not only in the case of the construction or reconstruction of a social, athletic, or sporting facility or for a capital addition or improvement in such a facility, but also for certain furnishings or fixtures (including installation charges) for such a facility. To qualify the furnishings or fixtures must be required by reason of the construction or reconstruction for the use of the facility upon the completion of the work. For example, this would include required furniture, drapes, carpeting, refrigerators, etc., for a new facility, or for any portion of an existing facility which is reconstructed.

Third, the exemption is limited to amounts spent for construction or reconstruction or required furnishings or fixtures within 3 years after the date of payment by the club member. The tax on amounts not so spent becomes payable immediately after the expiration of the 3-year period and in this case is payable by the club rather than the member. The shift in the incidence of the tax in this case is provided because of the problem which would otherwise be presented in attempting to trace back to members of the club 3 years earlier.

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These changes are made effective for amounts paid on or after the first day of the first month beginning more than 10 days after the date of enactment of this bill. In addition, the amounts paid must be for construction or reconstruction of a facility begun on or after January 1, 1959, or for furnishing or fixtures for such a facility upon its completion.

Prior to the repeal of the excise tax on dues effective January 1, 1966, the dues structure of the Club had included from time to time an additional charge designated as an "assessment," the purpose of which was to provide funds for capital improvements and other expenditures on account of which the exemption was provided in section 4243(b).

In the letter to the board of directors, dated May 8, 1964, entitled "Capital Financing Report,"

J. T. Burns, President of the petitioner, outlined requirements totaling \$32,340 of which \$17,340 represented repairs and replacements and \$15,000 represented an insurance premium. To meet these

[-9 -]

expenditures, Mr. Burns reported, as follows:

Initiation fees - 80 at \$150 each.
This 80 looks like a good figure
because the first month of the year
we had 11. Remember, while we work
on a fiscal year we can talk in terms
of generation of funds for any succeeding 12 month's period.

\$12,000.00

The assessment generation would appear as follows:

| Regular | 493 | x | \$24 | | | 11,832.00 |
|-----------|-----|---|------|-------|-----|-------------|
| Associate | 270 | x | 24 | | | 6,480.00 |
| House | 277 | x | 9 | | | 2,493.00 |
| Women & | | | | 1 | | |
| Seniors | 50 | x | 12 | # · . | | 600.00 |
| | | | | | 1 3 | \$21,405.00 |
| | | | | 7.1 | | 对 |
| | | | 4 | | | \$33,405.00 |
| | | | | | | |

Now looking at the yearly generation you will see that we are pretty close to the total of additional needs of \$32,340.00

At a meeting of the board of directors held on February 18, 1965, there was adopted the dues structure

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to be effective April 1, 1965. This action is set forth in the minutes of said meeting as follows: 4

Dues Structure - Effective April 1, 1965.

It was duly moved and approved that the following dues structure changes shall be placed in effect starting April 1, 1965.

| Type of Membership | Present Total *Monthly Charge | Change in Monthly Charge 4/1/65 | Total *Monthly Change effective April 1, 1965 |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Regular | 20.00 | + 3.00 | 23.00 |
| Associate | 24.00 | + 2.00 | 26.00 |
| House | 8.25 | | 8.25 |
| Women | 10.75 | | 10.75 |
| Senior | 10.75 | | 10.75 |
| Honorary | | | |
| Women-Affiliate | 10.75 | | 10.75 |
| Junior #1 | 2.50 | | 2.50 |
| Junior #2 | 1.50 | | 1.50 |
| Junior #3 | 1.00 | | 1.00 |
| Swimming Pool | 4.00 | | 4.00 |
| | | | |

*Dues and fees are actually on an Annual basis due in full 30 days after April 1st or at the time of election for new members, but are shown on a monthly basis above for convenience.

In the excerpts from the minutes set forth herein the numbering of the items has been omitted and typographical errors have been corrected.

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At said meeting of February 18, 1965, there was also considered a proposal for a proposed increase in the dues structure to become effective April 1, 1966. This action is set forth in the minutes of said meeting as follows:

Anticipated change in total charges, effective April 1, 1966.

It was duly moved and approved that the membership be advised by letter from the President of the above changes in dues structure (Item A, 3) and further, that the Board currently anticipates that the agreement between The Edison Club and G. E. Realty Corp. for the purchase of The Edison Club properties will be finalized on or about April 1, 1966, and that the current Board anticipates that an additional change to the dues structure at that time, bringing both Regular and Associate total monthly charges to \$27.00 per month will be required, as a maximum to accomplish the purchase and maintain the property in a sound physical and financial condition. The final determination of the dues structure to go into effect on April 1, 1966 will of course be the decision of the xisting Board of Directors in February, 1966.

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By letter dated March 8, 1965, under the letterhead of "The Edison Club," which was sent to each member, Mr. J. T. Burns, President, advised the members as follows:

Dear Member:

With the conversion of the Trophy Room to a formal dining room a ea we have now completed the projects included in my letter to you about a year ago. The Club facilities and the grounds are now in excellent condition for the coming year with the exception of the tree damage resulting from the December fourth ice storm. So that we may maintain the natural beauty of the golf course it becomes necessary to seek professional aid in the pruning and care of the trees and shrubbery that were so damaged and quotes and estimates have been received and are being evaluated.

As we advised you at the annual meeting in January, the requirements of additional funds with which to purchase the Club facilities from the General Electric Company necessitate a dues and assessment increase as of April 1, 1965. There are secondary considerations affecting this increase but they have an equivalent degree of necessity. Included among these are the pure cost of maintenance at current operating levels which represent an increase over prior years' cost of salary increases and cost of material increases; capital improvements, a continuing demand of any country club and our progressive moves toward creating a "closed" club.

[-13-]

Extensive studies have been made to develop figures which would generate the needed funds but minimize adversities with respect to membership. We are not seeking to create a surplus or to move in the direction of a luxury club. Our figures are based on a price which as yet has not been finalized but the Board feels it expedient to put this increase into effect immediately so as to produce the equity money essential to the ultimate acquiescence, i.e., a down payment.

With all these factors in mind then we have come up with a dues structure, copy of which is

attached. It is predicated on a two step increase, the first of which would be effective April first of this year and the second one year hence, subject to further Board review and approval. The schedule is self-explanatory.

As usual we welcome your comments.

We will be mailing out the membership cards sometime later in the month.

Yours very truly,

/s/ J. T. Burns

President

As set forth therein, there was attached to said letter the dues, assessments, and tax to be charged to the members for the fiscal year beginning April 1, 1965 and the proposed charges for the fiscal year beginning April 1, 1966, as follows:

EDISON CLUB

Dues Structure Effective 4/1/65

| | | | Month | | | The second secon | Year | 3 / | |
|--------------------|---------|------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|--|------------|----------|----------|
| | | Excise Tax | | | | Excise Tax | | | Initiati |
| Type of Membership | Dues | on Dues | Assessment | Total | Dues | on Dues | Assessment | Total | Fee |
| Regular | \$15.83 | \$3.17 | \$4.00 | \$23.00 | \$190.00 | \$38.00 | \$48.00 | \$276.00 | \$200.00 |
| Associate | 18.33 | 3.67 | 4.00 | 26.00 | 220.00 | 44 0 | 48.00 | 312.00 | 200.00 |
| House | 6.25 | 1.25 | .75 | 8.25 | 75.00 | 15.00 | 9.00 | 99.00 | 150.00 |
| Women | 8.13 | 1.62 | 1.00 | 10.75 | 97.50 | 19.50 | 12.00 | 129.00 | 200.00 |
| Women affiliate | 8.13 | 1.62 | 1.00 | 10.75 | 97.50 | 19.50 | 12.00 | 129.00 | 200.00 |
| Senior | 8.13 | 1.62 | 1.00 | 10.75 | 97.50 | 19.50 | 12.00 | 129.00 | - |
| Junior card #1 | 2.08 | .42 | - | 2.50 | 25.00 | 5.00 | - | 30.00 | - |
| Junior card #2 | 1.25 | .25 | - | 1.50 | 15.00 | 3.00 | | 18.00 | - |
| Junior card #3 | .83 | .17 | - | 1.00 | 10.00 | 2.00 | • | 12.00 | - |
| Swimming pool | 3.33 | .67 | - | 4.00 | 40.00 | 8.00 | - | 48.00 | 36.00 |
| | | Prope | osed Dues Struc | ture To B | e Effective | 4/1/66 | | | |
| Regular | \$19.17 | \$3.83 | \$4.00 | \$27.00 | \$230.00 | \$46.00 | \$48.00 | \$324.00 | \$200.00 |
| Associate | 19.17 | 3.83 | 4.00 | 27.00 | 230.00 | 46.00 | 48.00 | 324.00 | 200.00 |
| House | 6.25 | 1.25 | .75 | 8.25 | 75.00 | 15.00 | 9.00 | 99.00 | 150.00 |
| Women | 8.13 | 1.62 | 1.00 | 10.75 | 97.50 | 19.50 | 12.00 | 129.00 | 200.00 |
| Women affiliate | 8.13 | 1.62 | 1.00 | 10.75 | 97.50 | 19.50 | 12.00 | 129.00 | 200.00 |
| Senior | 8.13 | 1.62 | 1.00 | 10.75 | 97.50 | 19.50 | 12.00 | 129.00 | - |
| Junior card #1 | 2.08 | .42 | - | 2.50 | 25.00 | 5.00 | - | 30.00 | |
| Junior card #2 | 1.25 | .25 | _ | 1.50 | 15.00 | 3.00 | | 18.00 | _ |
| Junior card #3 | .83 | .17 | - | 1.00 | 10.00 | 2.00 | - | 12.00 | - |
| Swimming pool | 3.33 | .67 | - | 4.00 | 40.00 | 8.00 | _ | 48.00 | 36.00 |

⁽a- House members joining after 4/1/65 who later transfer to regular membership will be liable for the difference in initiation fees between these two types of membership.

[- 15 -]

During this period, representatives of the Club were attempting to initiate negotiations with the General Electric Realty Corp. for the purchase of the real property used by the Club. In the minutes of the annual meeting, held December 3, 1965, the following is reported:

a)

President Burns then answered questions from the floor regarding:

- A. Equalization of Dues up to the Board of Directors in accordance with the Constitution, Article VIII; and that it was felt that regardless of the outcome of the balloting, that there was strong sentiment on the current Board of Directors to equalize the Dues, and that equalization might be accomplished at a lower level than previously contemplated because of the repeal of the twenty (20) percent Excise Tax scheduled for repeal on January 1st, 1966.
- B. Future Income Tax estimated at about one thousand (\$1,000) per year not counting the fact that in 1966 the money now exempt from tax received as Excise Tax, would now be income.
- C. Cash Accrual for Club Purchase estimated at approximately fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) now and approximately eighty thousand (\$80,000) by the end of 1966. The Club plans to mortgage and has received assurance from several banks that they are eager to provide the mortgage funds.

[- 16 -]

On December 21, 1965, the petitioner was advised that its qualification for exemption from Federal income tax as an organization defined in section 501(c)(7) was revoked for all taxable years subsequent to March 31, 1959.

A meeting of the board of directors was held on February 10, 1966. The following appears in the minutes of that meeting:

Club Purchase - Escrow Account

J. T. Burns stated he had been in contact with R. L. Yowell, concerning a meeting to discuss the purchase of the Club. Due to the press of business, Mr. Yowell requested a deferment of the meeting until late in February or early March. J. T. Burns will again contact Mr. Yowell the last week in February if nothing further has been heard by that time.

J. T. Burns and F. A. Pasley were authorized to open an interest bearing savings account in escrow at the Schenectady Trust Company, which will be used for the deposit of the monthly excise tax saving. The escrow will be earmarked for the down payment of the purchase price. The escrow will be established retroactive to January 1, 1966. The first deposit will be \$3,390 which is the savings in excise tax realized in January 1966.

[- 17 -]

A meeting of the board of directors was held on March 10, 1966. The following appears in the minutes of that meeting:

Minutes of Meeting, February 10, 1966

The February Minutes were amended as follows:

- a. Paragraph A-6, Page 3 A Club Purchase escrow account has been opened in the Schenectady Savings Bank, not The Schenectady Trust Company as noted in the February Minutes.
- b. Paragraph A-6, Page 3 The first deposit in the escrow account was in the amount of \$5,502, rather than \$3,390. Deposits in this account will be limited to savings on the Excise Tax on Club Dues and Initiation Fees only.

The proposed dues structure to be effective

April 1, 1966, which had been transmitted to the

members by letter dated March 8, 1965, was not adopted

for the fiscal year beginning April 1, 1966. As a

The amount credited to the general ledger account No. 501 - Assessments totaled \$3,273. The Court could not identify any account in the records of the Club from which the sum of \$3,390 and the sum of \$5,502 was derived.

result of the repeal of the excise tax, the board of directors apparently concluded that sufficient funds would be available without an increase in the dues.

During the fiscal year beginning April 1, 1966,
the members were billed on the basis of the total
charges set forth in the dues structure which became
effective April 1, 1965, notwithstanding repeal of
the excise tax. The records submitted by the petitioner failed to disclose any action by the board of
directors approving said schedule of charges or
advising the members with respect to any amount therein
which represented a contribution to capital or assessment either for the purpose of capital replacement or
for the purpose of the purchase of the club property.

A meeting of the board of directors was held on April 21, 1966. The following appears in the minutes of that meeting:

Budget - 1966-67

The final 1966-67 budget was presented to the Board by Treasurer, F. A. Pasley. The Budget forecasts gross revenues of \$349,410, expenses

[- 19 -]

of \$283,415, and a net income before Federal
Taxes of \$65,995. Comparable actual figures
for the past twelve months are net revenue,
\$312,074, expenses \$284,679 and net income
\$27,395, before Federal Income Tax. The Budget
was approved.

Capital Improvement Budget

Capital Improvement Budget items were approved as follows:

| Aerifying machine | \$1,500 | Already purchased |
|--------------------------|---------|--|
| Pool Repairs | 7,000 | Under Contract |
| Ballroom a/c unit | 1,200 | Under Contract |
| Cushman Truck | 1,400 | On Order |
| Mower | 1,700 | |
| Pool Chairs | 750 | |
| Ballroom Tables | 930 | |
| New Power-Line to | | |
| Control House | 900 | O.K. if needed |
| Sidewall Lights-Ballroom | 400 | <pre>0.K Get pro- fessional adv.</pre> |
| Foyer Renovation | ? | Get Culver to present plan |
| Resurface Parking Lot | - | Hold in abeyance |
| | | |

An annual meeting of the members of the Club was held on December 2, 1966. At that meeting, the following report was received:

Status of Negotiations on the Club Purchase - G. E. Company had just made offer to sell Club for \$500,000 and assume 25 year mortgage at the prime interest rate enjoyed by the Company. The Negotiating Committee is considering the offer and will make a counter offer.

[-20-]

A meeting of the board of directors was held on February 9, 1967. The following appears in the minutes of that meeting:

Budgets - 1967

Walter Kleczek reviewed the preliminary budgets explaining the highlights of the proposals. The Board was asked to carefully review the proposed budgets. In the meantime, all budgets will be revised and returned to Walter Kleczek by February 17, 1967. The Board shall meet at 7:30 P.M., February 23, 1967, to review the revised budgets. All Board Members were asked to carefully review the dues structure.

A meeting of the board of directors was held on February 23, 1967. The following appears in the minutes of that meeting:

Dues Structure

After careful consideration of the higher operating costs of the Club, the decrease in membership and the lower net income from the Restaurant operation, Schedule "D" of the dues structure was accepted by the Board. A letter shall be drafted and sent to the members explaining the reasons for the dues increase.

The budgets referred to in these minutes, which might have established more specifically the intent of the board of directors in subsequently adopting the dues structure, were not offered in evidence.

[- 21 -]

By letter dated March 9, 1967, under the letterhead of "The Edison Club," which was sent to each member, Mr. John T. Miller, President, advised the members as follows:

Dear Member:

The same increases in the cost of living and doing business which affect you, as you might reasonably expect, are also felt by The Edison Club in conducting its operations. The increases in the cost of supplies, equipment, taxes, and labor (\$5,000/yr for three years starting in 1966) together with the continuing need to accumulate funds for the down payment needed for the Club purchase, have all combined to require your Board of Directors to establish the attached new schedule of dues, to become effective April 1st, 1967.

The Board of Directors has studied the needs of the Club and its anticipated status over the next several years very extensively before arriving at its decision. All department budgets submitted were reviewed and pared to minimum limits consistent with good business practice. Several dues structures were developed and analyzed before this one was selected. The new dues structure has been designed, without placing an undue burden on the membership, to meet the Club's needs to:

 Maintain our facilities and equipment with only modest improvements over the next eighteen to twenty four months, and,

- Meet our scheduled cost increases, principally the cost of labor, while we,
- 3. Accumulate the necessary down payment and accomplish the Club purchase and then
- 4. Permit your Board of Directors to initiate some of the major improvement programs which you have expressed a desire for.

You will note that the attached dues schedule is identical with the one which had been scheduled to go into effect April of 1966 with two exceptions. The dues structure for Women and Seniors has been adjusted to one-half of the rate established for Regular and Associate Members, and the rate for Juniors has been established at approximately one-eight [sic] of the Regular and Associate rate. The Junior rates apply, as in the past, only to those Juniors who wish to play without being accompanied by a parent.

Our Office staff is currently busily engaged in preparing membership cards for the coming year and I urge you to return your questionnaire for family cards if you have not already done so.

Bob Mitchell, our Manager of Golf and Facilities, currently vacationing with his son in San Diego, advised me before he left that the course seems to have wintered very well, and that we can all look forward to an even finer golf course this year.

In behalf of the entire Board, I would like to extend to you and your families our best wished [sic] for a most enjoyable 1967 Club season. Your membership cards will be seperately [sic] mailed to you during the month, and as usual we welcome your comments regarding any phase of Club operation and policy.

Yours very truly,

/s/

John P. Miller, President 1967 - 68 [-23-]

The dues schedule which was atta ed to said letter setting forth the charges for the members for the fiscal year beginning April 1, 1967, was as follows:

THE EDISON CLUB

Dues Structure Effective 4/1/67 (Per Month)

| Category | Dues | St. Tax | Total Dues |
|------------|-----------|---------|------------|
| Regular | 27.00 | .54 | 27.54 |
| Associate | 27.00 | .54 | 27.54 |
| House | 8.25 | .17 | 8.42 |
| Women | 13.50 | .27 | 13.77 |
| Senior | 13.50 | .27 | 13.77 |
| Junior # 1 | 3.50 | .07 | 3.57 |
| 2 | 1.50 | .03 | 1.53 |
| 3 | .1.00 | .02 | 1.02 |
| Pool | 4.00 | .08 | 4.08 |
| Initiation | Fees | | |
| Regular | 200.00 | 4.00 | 204.00 |
| Associate | 200.00 | 4.00 | 204.00 |
| House | 150.00(a) | 3.00 | 153.00 |
| Women | 200.00 | 4.00 | 204.00 |
| Pool | 36.00 | .72 | 36.72 |

⁽a) House members joining after 4/1/65, who later transfer to Regular membership, will be liable for the difference in Initiation Fee between these two classes of membership.

[- 24 -]

A meeting of the board of directors was held on March 9, 1967. The following appears in the minutes of that meeting:

Budgets

With some minor changes, all budgets were approved. Walter Kleczek to revise the budgets with the approved changes included. The revised budgets are to be sent to all Board Members.

Salaries changes were approved and should be included in the revised budgets.

At all times material herein, to and including the fiscal year ended March 31, 1968, the members were required as a condition of membership to pay the dues and other charges in accordance with the schedule of dues approved by the board of directors. Regular members, being employees of General Electric Co., could elect to have the said payment deducted from their salary by General Electric Co. and paid directly to the Club. For members so electing, the amount deducted was noted on their payroll stub under the heading "Edison Club." Other members were billed monthly. Such billings did not show the components of the total monthly charge such as dues, assessment, excise tax, and the like.

Dues billings and all other receipts of the Edison Club, regardless of source, were deposited in the Club's general checking account.

The records maintained by the Club included a general journal, a cash receipts journal, a cash disbursements journal, a general ledger, and an accounts receivable ledger. The content of these records was, as follows:

General Journal - A record showing payables and receivables from the various general ledger accounts.

Cash Receipts Journal - A record of receipts

by source with selected items, such as food and

beverage sales, on account of which the New York

State sales tax applied, segregated. Amounts received

as dues, assessments, and Federal excise tax on dues

(when applicable) were not shown separately in this

record.

<u>Cash Disbursements Journal</u> - A record of disbursements showing the payee and, in some cases, the purpose for which the funds were disbursed. The nature of the disbursement, whether chargeable to the capital account or to expense, was not shown in this record. The Federal excise tax on dues (when applicable) was shown under a column entitled "Miscellaneous" and identified as "Dues tax."

General Ledger - This record consisted of
various numbered accounts, including the following:

- No. 015 Schenectady Savings Bank -Purchase a/c
- No. 200 Plant and Equipment
- No. 210 Reserve for Depreciation Current Year
- No. 220 Reserve for Depreciation Previous Years
- No. 330 Excise Tax Collected
 Dues, Pool Dues, Locker and
 Admission Taxes
- No. 500 Club Dues
- No. 501 Assessments 8
- No. 503 Club Initiation Fees
- No. 510 Dues Pool
- No. 513 Initiation Fees Pool

Upon the repeal of the Federal excise tax on dues, Account No. 330 - Excise Tax was closed out, and the balance of \$3,434.79 paid to the district director of internal revenue.

There was penciled in the designation "Capital Improvements" for this account. However, t'e monthly financial statements (Ex. 24-X) show that this change in nomenclature was not adopted until after April 1, 1968.

was maintained for each member on which were posted the charges incurred by such member for dues, food and beverages, and other activities. During the taxable years involved in this proceeding, the total amount billed as dues was entered on the card as such and a separate entry was made to reflect the New York State tax which amounted to 2 percent. There was no provision on this card to show separately either the Federal excise tax or the so-called "assessments."

For the taxable years involved in this proceeding,
Account No. 015 - Schenectady Savings Bank - Purchase
a/c reflected total debits on account of deposits, as
follows:

4/2/67

3/31/68

\$43,109.95

\$39,396.31

On March 31, 1968, there was credited to this account the sum of \$70,000 on account of a withdrawal for the purpose of making the downpayment on the purchase of the Club's property, leaving a balance as of March 31, 1968, of \$12,506.26. During the taxable year ended March 31, 1969, additional debits totaled \$23,012.57, resulting in a balance of \$35,518.83. There were no further withdrawals.

[-28-]

For the taxable years involved in this proceeding,
Account No. 501 - Assessments reflected credits on
account of the amounts which petitioner claims as a
contribution to capital, as follows:

4/2/67

3/31/68

\$38,925.48

\$38,354.82

For the taxable years involved in this proceeding,

Account No. 200 - Plant and Equipment reflected total

debits on account of capital expenditures or additions,

as follows:

4/2/67

3/31/68

\$22,708.69

\$23,390.72

This account also reflected credits on account of the retirement of capital assets (scrapping, trade in, etc.), as follows:

4/2/67

3/31/68

\$8,933.23

\$17,925.40

A closing entry appearing in the General Journal reflecting such credits is set forth below.

[-29-]

For the taxable years involved in this proceeding,
Account No. 210 - Reserve for Depreciation - Current
Year shows total credits, as follows:

4/2/67

3/31/68

\$35,182.17

\$33,709.51

In the General Journal, the credits to Account
No. 210 - Reserve for Depreciation - Current Year
were charged as an expense to the various operations
of the Club. In order to avoid duplication of the
credits to the reserve, a closing entry in the General
Journal transferred the total depreciation reflected
in this account directly to Account No. 220 - Reserve
for Depreciation - Previous Years.

A closing entry was entered in the General Journal as of March 31, 1967, transferring from Profit and Loss to Surplus the sum of \$49,056.58, as follows:

[- 30 -]

| • | | | | |
|------------|------------------------|--------------|----|-----------|
| 500 | Dues | \$213,740.31 | | |
| 500 501 | Assessments | 38,925.48 | | |
| 503 | Club Init. Fees | 18,384.00 | | |
| 504 | Greens Fees | 8,170.50 | | |
| 505 | Locker Fees | 3,277.46 | | |
| 510 | Dues - Pool | 34,718.00 | | |
| 513 | Init. Fees Pool | 2,556.00 | | |
| 514 | Pool Fees | 2,596.25 | | |
| 515 | Other Income | 2,317.84 | | |
| 520 | · a-1 Food : | 162,275.82 | | |
| 521 | Liquor | 95,471.89 | | |
| 522 | Beer | 12,474.87 | | |
| 523 | Misc. | 1,500.75 | • | 41.54 |
| 524 | | | \$ | 41.24 |
| 530 | Hall Rental | 2,069.82 | 20 | ,285.11 |
| 600 | S. Pool | | 60 | ,601.70 |
| 601 | | | 50 | 8,383.69 |
| 602 | | | | 0,107.70 |
| 603 | | | 10 | 9,222.20 |
| 604 | | | 1 | 6,269.77 |
| 605 | - Class May | | 1 | 5,794.12 |
| 606 | a a M V C L HOU | | 1 | 7,869.39 |
| 607 | | | 1 | 0,180.96 |
| 608 | | | 1 | 1,414.32 |
| | | | | 1,887.06 |
| 609 | | | | 805.30 |
| 610 611 | | | | 131.14 |
| 612 | | | | 7,262.11 |
| 613 | | | | 8,075.85 |
| 614 | | | | 5,611.69 |
| 615 | - mink | | | 947.41 |
| 616 | | | | 2,003.09 |
| 616 | 6A Interest Expense | | | 6,919.64 |
| 61 | 7 Retirement - Club P. | | 10 | 3,817.90 |
| 61 | . Donah Food | | 10 | 40,481.68 |
| 62 | | | | 7,208.87 |
| 62 | | | | 1,864.15 |
| 62 | | | | 3,553.04 |
| 62 | 3 Supplies | | | 74,911.40 |
| 62 | | | | 17,693.35 |
| 62 | | | | 17,078.23 |
| 62 | | | | 49,056.58 |
| 42 | | 4 40 056 50 | | 49,030.30 |
| 42 | | \$ 49,056.58 | • | 49,056.58 |
| 41 | | | P | 49,030.50 |
| 47 | .0 | | | |

[-31 -]

A closing entry was entered in the General Journal as of March 31, 1968, transferring from Profit and Loss to Surplus the sum of \$61,186.58, as follows:

| 513 514 515 520 521 522 523 524 530 600 601 602 603 | Club Dues Assessments Club Initiation Fee Green Fees Locker Fees Dues - Pool Pool Initiation Fees Pool Fees Other Income Restaurant Sales - Food Liquor Beer Mis. Restaurant Cash c/c Hall Rental Swimming Pool Golf Course Maint. House Operation Administrative Rent Property & School Taxes Taxes - S.S., N.Y.S. & Fed. Building Maint. Insurance Publicity Golf Activities - Expense Junior Activities | \$238,785.39 38,354.82 19,040.00 8,543.00 3,482.40 32,992.00 3,240.00 2,227.50 4,874.86 181,668.15 105,803.49 12,260.33 1,327.80 51.81 2,597.48 | \$ 30,360.84 63,547.15 61,921.78 21,095.91 18,967.41 21,421.92 16,439.87 25,011.73 10,465.31 1,189.87 2,328.70 367.24 |
|---|--|---|---|
| 609 | Publicity | | 1,189.87 |
| 611 612 613 | Athletic Committee | | 525.61 |
| 614 615 | Entertainment Pro Shop Grounds, Tennis, Rink | | 8,906.44 8,690.02 6,580.84 |
| 616 | Mis. Expense | | 9,169.9010 |

¹⁰

A penciled correction increased the Mis. Expense of \$9,169.90 by \$4.50. To balance this, further penciled adjustments decreased the following items by \$4.50:
Account No. 420 - Profit & Loss (to close Income and Expense to Profit & Loss); Account No. 420 - Profit & Loss;
Account No. 410 - Surplus (to close Profit & Loss to Surplus).

[- 32 -]

| | Interest Expense | | \$ 1,188.58 7,420.62 |
|-----|---|--------------|-------------------------|
| | Retirement (Club P.) Restaurant Purchaser - | Food | 113,344.45 |
| | Restaurant Purchaser - | Liquor | 40,760.86 |
| 620 | | Beer | 6,584.65 |
| 621 | | Mis. | 1,825.72 |
| 622 | | | 4,437.22 |
| 623 | n | Supplies | 77,064.19 |
| 624 | Res. K & D Payroll | | 17,823.95 |
| 625 | Bar Payroll | | 16,621.67 |
| | Rest. Expense | | 61,186.58 |
| 420 | Profit & Loss | | 61,186.50 |
| | To close Income and I | Expense | |
| | to Profit & Loss | | |
| 420 | Profit & Loss | \$ 61,186.58 | |
| 410 | Surplus | | 61,186.58 |
| | To close Profit & Los | ss to | |
| | Surplus | | |

A Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenue and Expenses was prepared each year for distribution to the membership. For the years involved in this proceeding, said financial statements included the following:

It is not clear whether such distribution was made solely to the regular members, who would be called upon to vote, or to other classes of members as well.

THE EDISON CLUB BALANCE SHEET (FINAL) PERIOD ENDED April 2, 1967

| CURRENT ASSETS | MARCH | FEBRUARY |
|--|--|---|
| Cash-General Operating Cash-Savings Banks Cash-Purchase A/C Accounts Receivable | 18 959 15 601 43 110 | 12 463 14 527 39 149 |
| Members Less Res. for Bad Debts Other Restaurant Inventory | 38 484 (1 046) 5 183 14 179 | 29 123 (1 046) 3 158 14 831 |
| Total Current Assets | 134 741 | 112 205 |
| Plant & Equipment Less Res. for Depreciation Prepaid Expenses | 597 167 (317 844) 11 962 | 606 100 (323 581) 13 517 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 425 755 | 408 241 |
| LIABILITIES & EQUITY Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Taxes Accrued Interest Accrued Other Accrued Liabilities Notes Payable (1 year) Deferred Income Sundry Creditors Federal Income Tax Accrued Total Current Liabilities | 9 832 2 136 1 110 1 458 1 250 14 070 12 602 3 659 | 11 314 1 727 965 1 346 2 500 6 504 8 017 3 659 |
| LONG TERM LIABILITIES Notes Payable Bonds Payable Total Long Term Liabilities | 25 000 43 325 68 325 | 25 000 43 325 68 325 |
| CLUB EQUITY Surplus Net Addition to Surplus, Year-to-Da | 262 256 | 262 256 41 628 |
| Total Surplus & Equity | 311 584 | 303 884 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY | 425 755 | 408 241 |
| | | |

[-34 -]

THE EDISON CLUB STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES PERIOD ENDED APRIL 2, 1967

| | Mont | th of | Mar | ch | 12 Mon | ths, | | -to- Date |
|--|---------------|---|-------|---|---|---------------------------------|---|---|
| | Acti | ual - | \$ | V.B. | Actu | al | \$ 1 | 7.B. |
| Club Dues Club Initiation Fees Club Assessment Pool Dues Pool Initiation Fees Restaurant (Net) | 3 (| 541 000 085 728 36 910) | (((| 459) 500) 165) 222) 144) 353) | 38 | 384 925 718 556 145 | (| 7 288) 3 384 1 113) 1 282) 756 3 199) |
| All Other-Golf Fees Locker Rent Pool Fees Sundry & Interest | 2 | -0- -0- 232 | | -0- -0- -0- 132 | 2 2 | 277 596 318 | _ | 830) 23) 104) 2 118 |
| Total Revenue | 24 | 712 | (2 | 711) | 331 | 829 | (1 | 7 581) |
| EXPENSES Swimming Pool Golf Course Maintenance House Operation Administrative Building Maintenance Rent Taxes Insurance Activity Expense Pro Shop Grounds Maintenance Retirement Plan All Other | 2 4 1 1 1 2 (| 392 505 766 500 158 602 282 235) 967 88 163 648 448 | | 73) 497) 340) 265) 845) -0- 218) 635) 332 88 3 48 393 | 60 58 20 17 19 32 10 11 8 5 6 | 950 | (| 2 240 96 1 657) 109) 1 138 -0- 724 2 153) 160 32) 1 590) 1 105) 1 645 |
| Total Expenses | 17 | 284 | (3 | 009) | 282 | 772 | (| 643) |
| NET INCOME | 7 | 428 | | 298 | 49 | 057 | (1 | 6 938) |

THE EDISON CLUB SUMMARY OF RESTAURANT OPERATIONS PERIOD ENDED APRIL 2, 1967

6

| : | Month of Actual \$ | March V.B. | % of | 12 Months Actual | | ear-to | % of |
|---|--------------------|--|---|---|-----|--|--|
| SALES | 0 454 1 | 151 | Sales 60.98 | 162 276 | 16 | 276 | 59.72 |
| Food | 9 454 1 5 472 | 454 | 35.29 | 95 472 | | 972 | 35.14 |
| Liquor | 522 | 122 | 3.37 | 12 475 | î | 175 | 4.59 |
| Beer Miscellaneous | 56 (| 44) | .36 | 1 501 | _ | 301 | .55 |
| Miscellaneous | | 44/ | | 1 301 | _ | 301 | |
| Total Sales | 15 504 2 | 004 | 100.00 | 271 724 | 26 | 724 | 100.00 |
| COST OF GOODS SOLD | | | | | | | |
| Food · | | . 379 | 61.13 | 103 818 | 17 | 183 | 63.97 |
| Liquor | 2 201 | 201 | 40.22 | 40 482 | 6 | 782 | 42.40 |
| Beer | 264 | 44 | 50.57 | 7 209 | | 886 | 57.79 |
| Miscellaneous | 102 | 2 | 182.14 | 1 864 | _ | 664 | (130.85) |
| Total Cost | 8 346 1 | 626 | 53.83 | 153 373 | 25 | 515 | 56.44 |
| GROSS MARGIN | | | | | | | |
| Food | 3 675 | 75 | 38.87 | 58 458 | (| 907) | 36.03 |
| Liquor | 3 271 | 271 | 59.78 | 54 990 | 2 | 190 | 57.60 |
| Beer | 258 | 78 | 49.43 | 5 266 | | 289 | 42.21 |
| Miscellaneous | (46) (_ | 46) | (82.14) | (363) | (| 363) | (30.85) |
| Total Margin | 7 158 | 378 | 46.17 | 118 351 | 1 | 209 | 43.56 |
| GENERAL EXPENSES Salaries & Wages Supplies Laundry Kitchen & Table Depreciation Vehicle Operation Rental & Repair Other | 292 357 (| 1 200 142 43) 1 143 289 54 58 69) | 35.60 1.88 2.30 7.70 3.65 .49 .50 | 92 605 3 553 5 651 2 659 3 613 581 1 371 3 202 | 13 | 205 413 123) 477 289 343 733 50 | 34.08 1.31 2.08 .98 1.33 .21 .51 |
| . 1 | | | | | | | |
| Total Expenses | 8 111 2 | 2 774 | 52.32 | 113 235 | 15 | 387 | 41.68 |
| INCOME FROM SALES | (953) (2 | 2 396) | (6.15) | 5 116 | (14 | 178) | 1.88 |
| OTHER INCOME Hall Rental Cash Over/Short | (<u>49</u>) (| 49 | .32 (<u>.04</u>) | 2 070 (<u>41</u>) | (| 020 <u>41</u>) | .76 (<u>.01</u>) |
| Total Other Income | 43 | 43 | .28 | 2 029 | | 979 | .75 |
| NET INCOME | (910) (| 2 353) | (5.87) | 7 145 | (13 | 199) | 2.63 |

[- 36 -]

FINAL STATEMENT

THE EDISON CLUB BALANCE SHEET PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 1968

| Accounts Receivable: | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Members 35 343 32 34 Less Res. for Bad Debts (1 046) (1 04 Other 2 649 1 74 Restaurant Inventory 13 603 15 23 | 18 |
| Total Current Assets 104 060 175 30 |)3 |
| Land 175 000 -0 Buildings 300 384 -0 Plant & Equipment 602 632 615 37 Less Res. for Depreciation (335 262) (348 74) Prepaid Expenses 28 824 31 42 |) – 79 14) |
| TOTAL ASSETS 875 638 473 36 | 56 |
| LIABILITIES & EQUITY Current Liabilities Accounts Payable 23 684 Taxes Accrued 3 506 Interest Accrued 741 Other Accrued Liabilities 1 652 Notes Payable (1 yr.) -0- Deferred Income 13 608 Sundry Creditors 8 920 Federal Income Tax 11 159 Total Current Liabilities 63 270 | 46 78 12 50 27 54 |
| LONG TERM LIABILITIES 11 250 11 25 Notes Payable 31 125 31 55 Bonds Payable 405 000 -6 Mortgage Payable 447 375 42 75 | 25 0- |
| CLUB EQUITY 303 812 311 3 Surplus 61 181 60 8 Date 364 993 372 1 | 04 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY 875 638 473 3 | 66 |

[- 37 -]

FINAL STATEMENT

THE EDISON CLUB STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 1968

| | Month of | | | Year-to-Date |
|-------------------------|----------|------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | Actual | \$ V.B. | Actual | \$ V.B. |
| REVENUE | | | | / 7 2001 |
| Club Dues & Assessments | 21 950 | (1 470) | 277 140 | (7 290) |
| Club Initiation Fees | 2 488 | 1 088 | 19 040 | 4 040 |
| Pool Dues | 2 594 | (106) | 32 992 | (1.904) 1.440 |
| Pool Initiation Fees | 396 | 216 | 3 240 | 11 746 |
| Restaurant (Net) | (1 245) | (1 809) | 25 245 8 543 | 543 |
| All Other-Golf Fees | -0- | -0- -0- | 3 482 | 262 |
| Locker Rent | -0- | -0- | 2 228 | (272) |
| Pool Fees | -0- | | 4 875 | 4 675 |
| Sundry & Interes | st_2 363 | 2 403 | - 4 0/3 | |
| Total Revenue | 28 746 | 382 | 376 785 | 13 240 |
| | | | | |
| EXPENSES | | | | |
| Swimming Pool | 2 493 | 1 016 | 30 361 | 1 767 |
| Golf Course Maintenance | 2 792 | (723) | 63 547 | (2 384) |
| House Operation | 5 057 | 82 | 61 922 | (109) |
| Administrative | 1 633 | (358) | 21 096 | (307) |
| Building Maintenance | 6 852 | 5 454 | 25 012 | 7 720 |
| Rent | 1 281 | (321) | | (255) |
| Taxes | 3 462 | 568 | | 3 167 |
| Insurance | (11) | (1497) | | (2 021) |
| Activity Expense | 1 733 | 873 | 13 318 | 518 |
| Pro Shop | (10) | (10) | 8 690 | 710 |
| Grounds Maintenance | 272 | (128) | 6 580 | (1 023) (904) |
| Retirement | 440 | (262) | 7 421 | 9 058 |
| Other | 2 375 | 2 260 | 10 363 | 9 030 |
| Total Expenses | 28 369 | 6 954 | 315 604 | 15 937 |
| NET INCOME | 377 | (6 572) | 61 181 | (2 697) |

[- 38 -]

FINAL STATEMENT

THE EDISON CLUB SUMMARY OF RESTAURANT OPERATIONS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 1968

| | Month of | March | | 12 Months, | Year- | to-Date |
|--------------------|----------|---------|---------|------------|--------|---------|
| | Actual | \$ V.B. | % of | Actual | \$ V.E | |
| | | | Sales | | | Sales |
| SALES | | | | | | |
| Food | 10 552 | 3 552 | 56.52 | 181 668 | 29 668 | |
| Liquor | 7 676 | 3 176 | 41.11 | 105 803 | 19 303 | |
| Beer | 364 | (36) | 1.95 | 12 260 | 1 060 | |
| Miscellaneous | 79 | 29 | .42 | 1 328 | - 228 | - |
| Total Sales | 18 671 | 6 721 | 100.00 | 301 059 | 50 259 | 100.00 |
| COST OF GOODS SOLD | | | | | | |
| Food | 7 301 | 3 101 | 69.19 | 113 344 | 20 519 | 62.39 |
| Liquor | 2 593 | 793 | 33.78 | 40 761 | 6 83 | |
| Beer | 273 | 33 | 75.00 | 6 585 | 292 | |
| Miscellaneous | 94 | 44 | 118.99 | 1 826 | 726 | |
| Total Cost | 10 261 | 3 971 | 54.96 | 162 516 | 28 368 | |
| Total cost | 10 201 | 3 9/1 | 34.90 | 102 510 | 20 300 | 5 55.96 |
| GROSS MARGIN | | | | | | |
| Food | 3 251 | 451 | 30.81 | 68 324 | 9 149 | 37.61 |
| Liquor | 5 083 | 2 383 | 66.22 | 65 042 | 12 472 | |
| Beer | . 91 | (69). | | 5 675 | 768 | |
| Miscellaneous | (15) | (15) | (18.99) | (498) | (498 | |
| Total Margin | 8 410 | 2 750 | 45.04 | 138 543 | 21 89 | |
| | | | | | | |
| GENERAL EXPENSES | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Wages | 6 293 | 2 109 | 33.71 | 94 888 | 8 669 | |
| Supplies | 195 | 45 | 1.04 | 4 437 | 1 202 | |
| Laundry | 386 | 36 | 2.07 | 5 911 | 596 | |
| Kitchen & Table | 2 669 | 2 619 | 14.29 | 3 766 | 1 81 | |
| Depreciation | 222 | -0- | 1.19 | 2 664 | -0- | |
| Vehicle Operation | 24 | 9 | .13 | 50 | (165 | |
| Rental & Repair | 42 | 17 | .22 | 962 | 282 | |
| Other | 98 | (2) | 53 | 3 269 | 9 | _ |
| Total Expenses | 9 929 | 4 833 | 53.18 | 115 947 | 12 49 | 4 38.51 |
| INCOME FROM SALES | (1 519) | (2 083) | (8 14) | 22 596 | 9 39 | 7 7.51 |
| | 525% | (2 000) | (0.14) | 22 330 | , ,, | 7.52 |
| OTHER INCOME | | | | | | |
| Hall Rental | 279 | 279 | 1.49 | 2 597 | 2 29 | |
| Cash Over/Short | (5) | (5) | (02) | 52 | 5 | 2 .02 |
| Total Other Inco | me 274 | 274 | 1.47 | 2 649 | 2 349 | .88 |
| NEW THOOM OF TORS | () 045 | /1 0001 | | 05 015 | | |
| NET INCOME OR LOSS | (I 245) | (T 809) | (6.67) | 25 245 | 11 74 | 8.39 |
| | | | | | | |

[- 39 -]

On August 28, 1967, petitioner by letter extended an offer to the General Electric Realty Corp. to purchase the Edison Club property. The offer was accepted on December 29, 1967. On or about March 27, 1968, petitioner withdrew the sum of \$70,000 from the savings account in the Schenectady Savings Bank to make a downpayment on the purchase price of the club property.

In computing its gross income for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1967, petitioner included \$25,025 from a source i denominated as "club assessments" thereby excluding \$13,900.48 of the total of \$38,925.48 credited to "Account No. 501 Assessments" for that year. 12 That return was filed on October 30, 1967.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 1968, petitioner excluded the total of \$38,354.82 credited to "Account No. 501 Assessments" for that year.

Net additions to Account No. 200 - Plant and Equipment amounted to \$13,775.46.

[-40-]

In his notice of deficiency, the respondent determined that for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1967, the income of the petitioner should include so-called "assessments" in the amount of \$38,925 in lieu of the \$25,025 reported on the return and that for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1968, income of the petitioner should include so-called "assessments" in the amount of \$38,355. He also determined that a penalty of \$463.05 was due pursuant to section 6651 on account of the Club's failure to file a timely return for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1967.

OPINION

The petitioner is a nonstock membership corporation organized under the laws of the State of
New York as a social and recreational club. Petitioner concedes that during the taxable years ending
March 31, 1967 and 1968, petitioner did not qualify
as an organization exempt from tax under section 501.
This proceeding relates solely to the determination
of the income to be taxed.

[- 41 -]

The petitioner argues that certain amounts credited to an account designated "No. 501 Assessments" should be excluded in computing taxable income as a contribution to capital within the meaning of section 118. We find this position wholly lacking in merit.

Section 118 provides that "gross income does not include any contribution to the capital of the taxpayer." 13 The section was embodied in the initial

¹³ By analogy, sec. 4241 imposed a tax of 20 percent on the amounts paid as dues or membership fees to a social, athletic, or sporting club, if the total dues or fees paid exceeded \$10 per year. Sec. 4243(b) exempted from said tax "any amount paid as dues or membership fees or as initiation fees" for certain specific purposes such as construction, reconstruction, or capital additions. While the issue before the Court does not relate to that exemption, petitioner apparently initiated a procedure of including "assessments" in its dues structure in order that a corresponding amount expended on capital improvements could be relied upon to provide an exemption from the excise tax for the portion of the dues set aside for such expenditure. Whether the procedures followed by the petitioner were sufficient to entitle it to that exemption, we need not decide. In fact, the applicability of sec. 4243(b) is not limited to "capital contributions" within the scope of sec. 118.

[-42-]

enactment of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954

(Pub. L. No. 591, 83d Cong., 2d Sess., (August 16, 1954)). In explanation thereof, the report of the Committee on Ways and Means states: 14

H. Contributions to the capital of a corporation (secs. 118,355)

Your committee's bill provides that in the case of a corporation, gross income is not to include any contribution to the capital of the taxpayer. This in effect places in the code the court decisions on this subject. It deals with cases where a contribution is made to a corporation by a governmental unit, chamber of commerce, or other association of individuals having no proprietary interest in the corporation. many such cases because the contributor expects to derive indirect benefits, the contribution cannot be called a gift; yet the anticipated future benefits may also be so intangible as to not warrant treating the contribution as a payment for future services.

H. Rept. No. 1337, 83d Cong., 2d Sess., p. 17 (1954).

In section 1.118-1, Income Tax Regs., the respondent defines a contribution to the capital of a corporation as follows:

\$1.118-1 Contributions to the capital of a corporation.

In the case of a corporation, section 118 provides an exclusion from gross income with respect to any contribution of money or property to the capital of the taxpayer. Thus, if a corporation requires additional funds for conducting its business and obtains such funds through voluntary pro rata payments by its shareholders, the amounts so received being credited to its surplus account or to a special account, such amounts do not constitute income, although there is no increase in the outstanding shares of stock of the corporation. In such a case the payments are in the nature of assessments upon, and represent an additional price paid for, the shares of stock held by the individual shareholders, and will be treated as an addition to and as a part of the operating capital of the company. Section 118 also applies to contributions to capital made by persons other than shareholders. For example, the exclusion applies to the value of land or other property contributed to a corporation by a governmental unit or by a civic group for the purpose of inducing the corporation to locate its business in a particular community, or for the purpose of enabling the corporation to expand its operating facilities. However, the exclusion does not apply to any money or property transferred to the corporation in consideration for goods or services rendered, or to subsidies paid for the purpose of inducing the taxpayer

[- 44 -]

to limit production. See section 362 for the basis of property acquired by a corporation through a contribution to its capital by its stockholders or by nonstockholders.

The petitioner cites cases such as Minnequa University Club, T.C. Memo. 1971-305; Lake Petersburg Association, T.C. Memo. 1974-55, and the so-called cooperative housing cases (874 Park Avenue Corporation, 23 B.T.A. 400 (1931); Cambridge Apartment Building Corporation, 44 B.T.A. 617 (1941); and Eckstein v. United States, 452 F. 2d 1036 (Ct. Cl. 1971)) in support of its position and attempts to distinguish others, such as United Grocers, Ltd. v. United States, 308 F. 2d 634 (C.A. 9, 1962); James Hotel Co., 39 T.C. 135 (1962), affd. 325 F. 2d 280 (C.A. 10, 1963); and Teleservice Co. of Wyoming Valley, 27 T.C. 722 (1957), affd. 254 F. 2d 105 (C.A. 3, 1958), certiorari denied 357 U.S. 919 (1958). The fallacy of the petitioner's reasoning stems not from the law in these cases but from the misconception in petitioner's brief of the facts.

In our findings of fact, there have been included any and all references in the minutes of the meetings of the stockholders and the minutes of the meetings of the board of directors of the petitioner which related to the adoption of the so-called "dues structure" charged to its members and, the entries on its books and records of the income derived therefrom. The only inference that the Court is able to draw from this record, coupled with the petitioner's claims, is that upon the repeal of the excise tax the petitioner found it unnecessary to increase its dues and charges for the period beginning April 1, 1966. There had been embodied in the dues structure, which was carried forward from that date, both an "assessment" and a provision for the excise tax on dues. Apparently, the petitioner continued to credit the account designated "No. 501 Assessments" with the amount included in the dues structure as "assessments." At the same time, petitioner opened a special savings account for the purchase of the club property in which there were deposited amounts purporting to be the savings resulting from the repeal of the excise tax.

Beginning April 1, 1967, the petitioner proposed a new dues structure reflecting an increase in the totals charged to the various classes of members. It cannot be ascertained from the records whether the amounts credited to the account designated "No. 501 Assessments" for that fiscal year represented the same amount that had been designated as an "assessment" in the prior year, or was related to the savings in the excise tax. However, a different amount was deposited in the savings account, purportedly representing such savings.

Although it is impossible from this record to verify the manner in which the amounts deposited in the savings account were computed, if we accept the testimony presented by the petitioner that these amounts represented savings in the excise tax, the Court fails to understand how or why a decision by the board of directors to set aside such savings in a special account would give rise to a contribution to capital within the meaning of section 118. There

would be included not only a portion of the dues of those members who had been subject to assessment under the dues structure effective for prior years but also a portion of the dues charged to the junior members and to those paying an annual charge for the use of the swimming pool, neither of whom had been subject to assessment in the past.

In the financial statements sent to the members, the savings which resulted from the repeal of the excise tax were included in "Club Dues" and included in income in determining profit and loss. The members were not informed by the board of directors that any portion of the savings resulting from the repeal of the excise tax would be set aside or "earmarked" as a "contribution to capital."

The deposit of funds in a savings account, shown on the balance sheet as being maintained for the purchase of the club property, does not of itself give rise to a capital contribution within the meaning of section 118. It would be equally consistent to assume that the amounts thus set aside represented a portion of the net income and cash flow from depreciation.

[- 48 -]

Accordingly, if we look to the deposits in the savings account as a basis for the exclusion from income, the essential elements of notice and assent to the contribution are lacking. Furthermore, if the deposits represented the total savings on account of the repeal of the excise tax, the amounts in question were derived from both proprietary members and limited members having no interest in the Club except as "customers" receiving a service for their monthly charges.

If we look to the account designated "No. 501 Assessments" as a basis for the capital contribution, the essentials for such a contribution are likewise lacking. It must be remembered that this account was set up, not for the purpose of excluding assessments from income, but for the purpose of segregating a portion of the dues to be expended for capital improvements in order to minimize the impact of the excise tax on dues.

[-49-]

On its books and records, and in the financial statements made available to its members, the amount designated "assessments" was included in income in determining profit and loss. The net profit or loss was transferred to the surplus account.

For the fiscal year beginning April 1, 1964, petitioner's president submitted a report to the board of directors outlining the proposed application of initiation fees and assessments to both capital and noncapital expenditures, including an insurance premium.

In addition, the record in this case fails to show that the amounts credited to the assessment account were earmarked for any specific purpose. If we look to the letter transmitted to the members by Mr. John T. Miller, President of the Club, under date of March 9, 1967, there are outlined the various purposes for which the "new dues structure" was designed. Such purposes encompassed both costs

[- 50 -]

and operating expenses, as well as the accumulation of funds for the purchase of the club property and the initiation of major improvement programs. The letter did not designate what portion of the dues, if any, would be dedicated to the purposes enumerated therein.

As a practical matter, upon the repeal of the excise tax, the petitioner appears to have abandoned any correlation between the funds derived from "assessments" and expenditures for the purposes enumerated in section 4243(b). That question became moot. Petitioner's brief is incorrect in that it states that "the amount set aside as assessments were separately listed on the financial statements that appeared in petitioner's annual meeting notices which went out to all of petitioner's members." The practice of setting forth the assessments separately was discontinued with the repeal of the excise tax and the adoption of the new dues structure effective April 1, 1967.

[- 51 -]

For the fiscal year beginning April 1, 1966, petitioner continued to charge the same amount as dues as in the prior year, notwithstanding the repeal of the excise tax.

For the fiscal year beginning April 1, 1967, the petitioner increased the amount of the dues without providing any breakdown with respect to how much, if any, was deemed to be "assessments."

In computing its taxable income for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1967, petitioner initially excluded an amount which apparently represented reflected net additions to the plant and equipment account. In this proceeding, petitioner now argues that the full amount credited to the assessment account should be excluded, not on the basis of capital expenditures as described in section 4243(b), but on account of other capital items such as deposits in the savings account and the retirement of swimming pool bonds. However, the minutes indicate that funds for the retirement of such bonds were to be derived from the income generated by the pool, and not from any assessments.

[- 52 -]

In computing its taxable income for the year ended March 31, 1968, petitioner excluded the amount credited to the assessment account without regard to expenditures. It cannot be shown that this amount represented the savings in the excise tax. In fact, the petitioner could not even prove how the amount was computed, or at least failed to do so.

A review of the record in this case fails to support the petitioner's claim that its members knowingly made a contribution to the capital of the Club with the understanding that such contribution would be restricted as to its use, whether that restriction related to capital improvements as defined in section 4243(b) or to the purchase of the club property.

In adopting the so-called dues structure, there was no commitment to the members with respect to the segregation or expenditure of the revenues resulting therefrom. Furthermore, the petitioner did not restrict itself in the use of such funds.

[-53 -]

The revenues derived from "assessments." as well as the dues and other charges to its members, were accounted for in the statements to the members as "REVENUE." From this there was deducted the certain costs under the designation "EXPENSES," the difference being reported as "NET INCOME."

Upon the repeal of the excise tax, petitioner failed to adjust the charges to its members in order to provide additional funds for the operation of the Club, as well as the purchase of the club property. There was no commitment, however, to dedicate any amount to that purchase. Except for the withdrawal of the downpayment from the savings account in the Schenectady Savings Bank, there have been no payments from this account for any purpose. It cannot be contended, moreover, that the funds accumulated therein could not have been expended at any time to meet operating costs.

At most, the record shows that the petitioner decided to keep the savings resulting from the excise tax in order to provide additional funds. The

members had no choice in the matter. Although the excise tax applied to all classes of members, only the regular members could have brought the matter to a vote if opposed to this form of an indirect increase in the dues.

In its financial statements, the monthly charges by the Club to its various classes of members, whether termed "dues," "assessment," or "excise tax," were treated the same, as revenues received in consideration for goods and services. The elements of a contribution to capital within the meaning of section 118 are wholly lacking.

Respondent determined that a penalty of \$463.05 was due pursuant to section 6651 on account of the Club's failure to file a timely return for the Siscal year

[-55-]

ended March 31, 1967. 15 Section 6651(a) imposes a penalty of 5 percent of the outstanding tax liability for each month that the return is late not to exceed a total of 25 percent. To avoid the penalty, the taxpayer must be able to show reasonable cause for the failure to file the return on time. On September 13, 1967, petitioner filed an application for an automatic

SEC. 6651. FAILURE TO FILE TAX RETURN OR TO PAY TAX.

⁽a) Addition to the Tax .-- In case of failure--

⁽¹⁾ to file any return required under authority of subchapter A of chapter 61 (other than part III thereof) subchapter A of chapter 51 (relating to distilled spirits, wines, and beer), or of subchapter A of chapter 52 (relating to tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, and cigarette papers and tubes), or of subchapter A of chapter 53 (relating to machine guns and certain other firearms), on the date prescribed therefor (determined with regard to any extension of time for filing), unless it is shown that such failure is due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect, there shall be added to the amount required to be shown as tax on such return 5 percent of the amount of such tax if the failure is not for more than 1 month, with an additional 5 percent for each additional month or fraction thereof during which such failure continues, not exceeding 25 percent in the aggregate;

[- 56 -]

extension of time pursuant to section 6081(b) within which to file the return. However, petitioner's income tax return for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1967, was not filed until October 30, 1967.

Petitioner based its defense on the fact that the penalty was imposed on the deficiency and that no deficiency was owed in this case. Therefore, it presented no evidence to show reasonable cause for the delay. In view of the lack of any such evidence, the determination of the respondent is presumed correct.

Decision will be entered under Rule 155.

| | UNITED TO. |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| UNITED STATES TAX | X COURT MAR 4 275 |
| Petitioner, | |
| v. |) Docket No. 7828-71 |
| COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE, | <u> </u> |
| Respondent. |) |

RESPONDENT'S COMPUTATION FOR ENTRY OF DECISION

The attached computation is submitted, on behalf of the respondent, in compliance with the Court's opinion determining the issues in this case, together with a proposed decision which is being lodged concurrently with said computation.

This computation is submitted without prejudice to respondent's right to contest the correctness of the decision entered herein by the Court.

FEB 2 7 1975

OF COUNSEL:

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New York, New York 10007,

Tel. No. 212-264-0274.

By: (Sad) THEODORE THEODORE E. DAVIS, Assistant Regional Counsel. CC:NY:TC
BDGordon
JLDavidson

COMPUTATION STATEMENT

In re: The Edison Club

Box 93

Rexford, New York 12148

Docket No. 7828-71

Income Tax

| Tax Years Ended | Deficiency | Addition To Tax Sec. 6651 |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| March 31, 1967 | \$ 4,630.48 | \$463.05 |
| March 31, 1968 Total | \$23,168.20 | \$463.05 |

The deficiencies in income taxes and addition to the tax due from the petitioner as shown above are as set forth in the statutory notice of deficiency dated August 25, 1971, a copy of which is attached to the petition in this case.

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

| THE EDISON CLUB, | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|---------|
| Petitioner,) | • | |
| v.) | Docket No. | 7828-71 |
| COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE, | | |
| Respondent.) | | |

PETITIONER'S COMPUTATION FOR ENTRY OF DECISION

Pursuant to the Court's opinion in Tax Court Memorandum 1975-19, petitioner hereby submits a computation of the deficiency believed by it to be in accordance with the Court's findings and conclusions, together with a proposed decision which is hereby lodged concurrently with said computation.

Petitioner has computed the deficiencies and addition to tax as follows:

| Fiscal Year Ended | Deficiency | Addition to Tax |
|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| March 31, 1967 | None | None |
| March 31, 1968 | \$3,119.79 | None |
| | \$3,119.79 | None |

In support of this computation petitioner notes that the Court's findings that petitioner did not properly earmark

amounts taken in as assessments so as to qualify said amounts as capital contributions on that basis and that, therefore, a computation under Rule 155 is necessary, requires a computation under the principles of the case of Bear Valley

Mutual Water Company v. Riddell, 283 F.Supp. 949 (C.D.

Calif. 1968), affirmed per curiam, 427 F.2d 713 (9th Cir. 1970).

Under the <u>Bear Valley</u> case the allocation between capital contributions and gross income is made in accordance with the following formula:

Member Assessments X Capital = Amount to be Excluded from Gross Income

Here, under this Court's opinion, member assessments were \$38,925.48 and \$38,354.82 for 1967 and 1968, respectively. In addition, for 1967 \$25,025 of the \$38,925.48 taken in as member assessments was included in taxable income. Thus, for the purpose of the calculations contemplated here, member assessments for 1967 would be \$13, 900.48 (\$38,925.48 less \$25,025.00).

The taxable incomes, as listed on line 30 of Form 1120, Exhibits 1-A and 2-B, were \$17,148 and \$23,760 for 1967 and 1968, respectively. To arrive at net income, depreciation of \$38,167 and \$36,659 for 1967 and 1968, respectively,

- 211 must be added back to taxable income since these amounts are also funds available for capital expenditures. As a consequence, the net incomes for 1967 and 1968 were \$55,315 and \$60,419, respectively. Capital expenditures for 1967 were at least \$74,751.87, including \$22,708.69 for plant and equipment, \$8,933.23 for retirement of capital assets, and \$43,109.95 for amounts set aside for the Club purchase. Capital expenditures for 1968 were at least \$80,712.43, including \$23,390.72 for plant and equipment, \$17,925.40 for retirement of capital assets, and \$39,396.31 for amounts set aside for the Club purchase. Applying the formula to the above figures results in an amount that may be excluded from gross income of \$15,012.35 in 1967 and \$31,341.41 in 1968. This in turn results in no gross income omitted in 1967 and \$7,013.41 (i.e., \$38,354.82 less \$31,341.41) omitted in 1968. These calculations result in no deficiency in 1967. Furthermore, there is no addition to tax for 1967 because there is no deficiency of tax for 1967. For 1968 the deficiency in tax is calculated as follows: \$23,760.00 Taxable income per return Additional income 7,013.41 Taxable income as corrected \$30,773.41 [-3-]

Tax:

| 30, | 773.41 x 48% less \$6,500 | 8,271.24 |
|--------|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| Plus: | Tax surcharge \$8,271.24 x 2.486339% | 205.65 |
| Less: | Investment credit per return | 1,193.56 |
| Income | tax liability | \$ 7,283.33 |
| Income | tax liability per return | 4,163.54 |
| Defici | ency | \$ 3,119.79 |
| | | |

Wherefore, without prejudice to the right of appeal, petitioner prays that its computation be adopted by the Court as and for its computation for entry of decision in this case.

Respectfully submitted,

J. P. Janetatos Robert A. Fesjian 815 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006 202-298-8290

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

| THE EDISON C | LUB, | | | |
|--------------|--|--------|-----|---------|
| | Petitioner, | | | |
| V • | <u> </u> | Docket | No. | 7828-71 |
| COMMISSIONER | OF INTERNAL REVENUE, | | | |
| | Respondent.) | | | |
| | 14 AND LUCKER BURNES DE L'EXPERTE DE L'EXPERT DE L'EXPERTE DE L'EXPERTE DE L'EXPERTE DE L'EXPERTE DE L'EXPERT | | | |

DECISION

Pursuant to the opinion of the Court filed February 6, 1975, and incorporating herein the facts recited in petitioner's computation as the findings of the Court, it is

ORDERED and DECIDED: That there is no deficiency in income tax due from the petitioner for the taxable year ended March 31, 1967 and there is a deficiency in income tax due from the petitioner for the taxable year ended March 31, 1968 in the amount of \$3,119.79; and

That there is no addition to the tax due from the petitioner for the taxable year ended March 31, 1967 under the provisions of Int. Rev. Code of 1954, § 6651(a).

Judge.

Entered:

* *

It is hereby stipulated that the foregoing decision is in accordance with the opinion of the Court and petitioner's computation, and that the Court may enter this decision, without prejudice to the right of either party to contest the correctness of the decision entered herein.

MEADE WHITAKER, Chief Counsel, Internal Revenue Service.

ROBERT A. FESJIAN, Counsel for Petitioner, 815 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006, Tel. No. 202-298-8290

By:

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Assistant Regional Counsel,
26 Federal Plaza (12th Floor),
New York, New York 10007,
Tel. No. 212-264-0274

THE EDISON CLUB

Petitioner,

v.

Docket No. 7828-71

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE, Respondent.

ORDER

This case was calendared for hearing under Rule 155 at the Motions Session of the Court beginning at 10:00 a.m. on March 12, 1975 in the Tax Court Courtroom, Third Floor, 400 Second Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

When the case was called from the calendar that date, the Court, in lieu of a formal hearing, met with Counsel for both petitioner and respondent in chambers. As a result of this conference, it is the opinion of the Court that in view of the Court's determination in its Opinion filed in this case on February 6, 1975 that the amounts received by petitioner from its members constituted gross income in the first instance, there is no basis for excluding any portion thereof. Accordingly, it is hereby

ORDERED that the decision in the above case will be entered in accordance with respondent's computations heretofore filed with this Court on March 4, 1975.

(signed) William H. Quealy

Judge

Dated: Washington, D.C. March 13, 1975

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

THE EDISON CLUB,

Petitioner,

Docket No. 7828-71

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE,

v.

Respondent.

DECISION

Pursuant to the opinion of the Court filed February 6, 1975, and incorporating herein the facts recited in the respondent's computation as the findings of the Court, it is

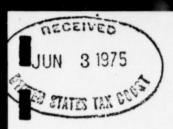
ORDERED and DECIDED: That there are deficiencies in income taxes due from the petitioner for the taxable years ended March 31, 1967 and March 31, 1968 in the amounts of \$4,630.48 and \$18,537.72, respectively; and

That there is an addition to the tax due from the petitioner for the taxable year ended March 31, 1967 under the provisions of Int. Rev. Code of 1954, § 6651(a), in the amount of \$463.05.

(signed) William H. Quesly

Judge.

Entered: MAR 1 4 1975



UNITED STATES TAX COURT

THE EDISON CLUB,

Petitioner,

V.

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE,

Respondent.

NOTICE OF APPEAL

Notice is hereby given that The Edison Club hereby appeals to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit from the decision of this court entered in the above captioned proceedings on the 14th day of March, 1975.

Counsel for the Taxpaver

Counsel for the Taxpayer
J.P. Janetatos
Robert A. Fesjian
815 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
202-298-8290

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

It is hereby certified that service of this record appendix has been made on opposing counsel by mailing two copies thereof on this 8/1 day of Other, 1975, in an envelope, with postage prepaid, properly addressed to him as follows:

Mr. Scott P. Crampton
Assistant Attorney General
Tax Division
Appellate Section
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

Robert A. Fesjian

Attorney

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